

XVTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1897—THREE PARTS: 32 PAGES.

PRICE 5 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS—
LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, BEGINNING TUESDAY, JAN. 5.

"BARGAIN MATINEE" Wednesday, 50c only for any seat in the theater.
...SATURDAY MATINEE...
Regular Night Prices Will Be Charged, \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c and 25c.

C. B. JEFFERSON, KLAU & ERLANGER'S WONDERFUL PRODUCTION
PALMER COX'S

... "BROWNIES" ...

JUST AS IT RAN FOR 150 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.

8:10 The Compact in the Electric Cave between Dragonetti and Vulcan.
8:20 The Iridal Procession in the Rain of Rome.
8:30 Gertie Carlyle, Dancress.
8:45 The Wonderfully Presented Storm and Shipwreck.
9:10 The Oriental Ballet of Beautiful Women.
9:20 News and Wags in "The Wandering Minstrels."
9:30 The Famous German Band.
9:45 The Thrilling Earthquake and Volcano.
10 The Demon Acrobat.
10:10 The Ballet of the Shapely Waiters.
10:15 The Horse Race in Miniature.
10:35 The Marvelous Flying Ballet, from the Folies Bergere, Paris.
10:45 The Magnificent Transformation Scene—The Costliest that has ever been presented on any stage.

12 SCENES OF THE MOST GORGEOUS CHARACTER.
100 People in the Great Production, including Frank Benson, Ida Muller, Marie Celeste, Ida Brooks, Sol. Solomon, Chas. Hazan, and Robert Cummings.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
University of California Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club.
Monday evening, January 4. Seats now on sale at box office.
Popular prices, \$1.75c, 50c and 25c.

BURBANK THEATRE—
A. Y. PEARSON, Manager.

POPULAR
WITH THE
PEOPLE.

ALWAYS PACKED
TO.
THE DOORS.

One Week Commencing
Monday, January 4.
—THE BIG REALISTIC PRODUCTION—

THE POLICE
PATROL.

The Hay Market.
The Beautiful White Patrol.
The Police Call and Quick Hitch.

Box Office Open 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Telephone Main 1270.

LAST TIME TONIGHT
OF THAT GREAT NAVAL DRAMA,

"The White Squadron."

ORPHEUM—
Los Angeles. In conjunction with..... ORPHEUM
San Francisco.

...MATINEE TODAY—SUNDAY...

Adults 25 cents to any part of house; Children, any seat, 10 cents; Gallery 10 cents.
Commencing Monday, Jan. 4, The Best Show in the City for the Least Money.
Patronized by the Elite of Los Angeles.

A POSITIVE NOVELTY.
CLER MONT'S
ANIMALS.

Introducing his wonderful POODLE, who plays the piano; the TALKING ROOSTERS, the EDUCATED DONKEY, and ACROBATIC WILD BOAR.

3 DUNBAR SISTERS.
FLO-BEE-NELL,
Gotham's Favorite Singing and Dancing Southerners.

K A O L Y
GALLETTI'S MONKEYS, Monkey Actors, Monkey Comedians.
CUSHMAN and HOLCOMBE,
SADIE, America's Representative Operatic Sketch and Character Artists.
ROMALO BROS.
Equilibrists, Head to Head and Hand to Hand Balancers.

COMING
The Original Flying Ballet.

In conjunction with KIRALFY'S GRAND OPERA BALLET of 50 Corpses and FIVE PREMIERES, the Grandest Ballet Ever Produced in California.

Performance every evening, including Sunday. Prices, 10c, 25c and 50c. Bargain Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Adults 25c to any part of house; Children, any seat, 10c.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—
Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 6 and 7.
...Matinee Thursday Only...
THE THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON...
—CHAS. H. YALE'S—
Big Spectacular Production.

"The Devil's Auction"

ALL NEW FEATURES.
THE GRAND BALLETS.
THE EUROPEAN SPECIALTIES.
THE FUNNY BIKER CRAZE.
THE HOUSES SORE.
THE BASIL MALLS.
THE SHY OLD MAIDS.
THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION.
THE FLIGHT OF TIME.

PRICES—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Seats on sale Monday, Jan. 4, at REEVE & CO.'S Book Store, 27 South Broadway.

THE GRAB-ALL

Boodle and Spoils Rule at Sacramento.

Delegations Already at War Over Division of Offices.

Will Be Fewer Attaches but a Hungrier Scramble.

San Francisco and Alameda Scrambling for Place-Southern California Holds the Balance of Power—The States.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 2.—(Special Dispatch.) Nearly all members of the Legislature are now in town, and a hot fight has already developed among Assemblymen in the distribution of patronage. This is an absorbing question, and may cut a big figure in the Senatorial fight. The Southern California delegation practically holds the balance of power, for, with the exception of Goff of San Bernardino, it is a unit.

San Francisco and Alameda counties are bitterly opposed to each other, and each is bidding for the support of the southern members. A conference was held this afternoon, to which all Republican Assemblymen were invited, but San Francisco refused to attend if the Alameda delegation were present. Goff also refused to attend, and said he should act with the San Francisco members.

Over thirty members were present at the conference. It had been expected that Alameda county would demand the lion's share of patronage, because of her big Republican majority in the last election, but the delegation presented a plan for equal distribution of offices among all Republican members, which proved acceptable to all present. It was recognized that there would be a great reduction in the number of attaches, and the plan contemplates about one-third less than there were at the last session.

Hart North of Alameda had been talked of for Speaker pro tem., but at the conference he withdrew in favor of Kenyon of Long Beach, who will undoubtedly receive the honor. Kenyon of Naples was slated for Speaker of the Assembly. No distribution of patronage was attempted at the conference, but it was agreed that at a caucus this evening a committee should be appointed to decide the claims of rural delegations and make a slate for organization on Monday. This committee would, of course, represent the views of members who were present at the conference this afternoon.

San Francisco members are feeling very sore, and it was expected that they would make a lively fight at the caucus. Some time ago they made overtures to southern members, proposing that Southern California and San Francisco should divide the bulk of the spoils between them, but this was rejected.

A conference of the Southern California delegation was held this evening before the caucus, and Goff was asked to preside. At this point, however, the caucus was adjourned until Monday. At the caucus, which followed, the program arranged in the afternoon was carried through after some wrangling. All but six of the Republican Assemblymen were present. A committee of the caucus was appointed to suggest a number of attaches to be appointed and to recommend plans of distribution. The committee will report Monday morning, when another caucus will be held.

San Francisco members are still dissatisfied, and may make a fight over the committee's report. This squabble over spoils has an important bearing on the Perkins fight for the Senatorship, for the disaffected Assemblymen are plotting to divide the bulk of the House until Tuesday, counting on some aid from the Democrats. As the law provides that the election of a Senator shall take place on the second Tuesday after the organization of both houses, this would throw it over to January 13.

Perkins's friends realize that delays are dangerous, and that a delay of two weeks would strengthen the opposition to their candidate. They are, therefore, using every effort to settle the fight over the spoils and effect an organization of the Assembly on Monday.

Fitzgerald may prove a formidable rival in the race for the Senatorship, but no one takes Sam Shortridge's pretensions seriously, though Brother Charles arrived tonight to look after the family interests. Perkins's managers are confident of success if the election is not postponed too long. They claim sixty-one of the seventy-four Republican votes, and say they may get four or five Democratic votes.

Thomas Flint of San Juan will be president pro tem. of the Senate and will appoint the committees. The Republican Senators will hold a caucus Sunday afternoon, but it is generally understood that no fight will be made against Lieut.-Gov. Jeter. He will be a mere figurehead, and the rules will be so revised as to strip him of all power to appoint committees.

The organization of the Senate will be effected Monday. Simpson of Pasadena will be chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and R. N. Bulla of Los Angeles will be a member of it.

MEMBERS AND APPLICANTS.

The Capital City Crowded—Movements and Plans.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 2.—Tonight the Capital City is crowded with members of the Legislature, who are to open next Monday, and with applicants for office. There are about six office-seekers to one member, and the report of the committee selected by the last Legislature to suggest a plan for reducing the number of attaches will be buried

in the early part of the proceedings. While the Legislature will open on Monday, a vigorous fight will be made to delay organization on account of the Senatorial fight. Of course the Perkins men will not let the delay and they are now saying there is no contest worthy of consideration. They are saying that the Senator will practically have no opposition.

Despite these sanguine declarations, however, a strong opposition against Senator Perkins is coming to the surface. S. M. Shortridge, whose fight is being handled by C. M. Shortridge of the Call, is cutting an important figure in the contest. The name of Irwin C. Stump is also frequently mentioned in connection with the contest.

Frank Kenyon of San Juan will undoubtedly be the Speaker of the Assembly. Grewater C. Kenyon of Long Beach, Los Angeles county, was won to the front by the support of the Call, he agreed to step aside and help Combs, who wants the speakership to use as a lever to lift him into the position of Minister to Japan. Kenyon has been agreed upon as the Speaker pro tem.

It is said that the Southern California members and those of Alameda county have entered into a combine to control legislation.

This afternoon there was a meeting of editors in the city, and a discussion of proposed legislation in the interest of newspapers. There were representatives from the Sacramento Press Association, the Sacramento Valley Press League and the Southern California Press Association. They took some action to amend the libel laws, and to take from the board of supervisors the duty of fixing rates for legal advertising.

There was also an important meeting of physicians to discuss a proposed bill to establish a state lunacy commission. The object of the commission is to exercise a general supervision over the management of insane asylums and several members of the Senate and Assembly were present at the conference.

DEATH-DEALING CYCLONE.

FOUR PEOPLE KILLED OUTRIGHT AT MOORINGSFORD, LA.

Three Others are Fatally Injured and Twenty More or Less Hurt.

Attacks on Benton, Ark., and Cameron—Lines Down and News Menager.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.) Jan. 2.—Wild but persistent rumors have been flying all evening to the effect that Southern Arkansas and Northern Texas have been visited by a cyclone. All efforts to get definite information up to 8 o'clock p.m. have failed.

With all telegraph wires south of Little Rock prostrated, the Iron Mountain Railroad reported a heavy storm on the south end. The "Cannon Ball" was held at Benton, twenty-five miles south of Little Rock, until the storm passed. A private telegram from a reliable party reports a cyclone there with twenty houses blown down, but does not mention any loss of life.

There was also visited by the storm, one man being reported killed at that place. Advice from Mooringsford says that the entire Goodwin family, six in number, were killed outright; two children, and the mother-in-law of M. J. Morgan are fatally injured. Five other persons, whose names could not be learned, are dead.

RIPPED OUT THE POLES.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says a destructive storm swept over Benton, twenty-five miles south of Little Rock, this afternoon, and from all accounts it extended a considerable distance south. It is impossible to get news from the scene of the storm, as telegraph poles were blown down for a distance of several miles west of Little Rock. Three squads of men left Little Rock at 8 o'clock tonight to repair the lines.

The only information he has received was that a number of houses were wrecked, and that there was no one killed at Benton.

FOUR KILLED AT MOORINGSFORD.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) Jan. 2.—A cyclone leaving death and destruction descended upon the little town of Mooringsford, La., at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The reports from the stricken town are very meager, owing to the complete prostration of all telegraph wires. It is known, however, that three people were killed outright and five are known to have been fatally injured.

Mooringsford is a town of 800 or 1000 inhabitants, situated on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road, twenty-five miles west of Texarkana. Advice from southwestern Arkansas says that a 2-mile-wide and lightning storm prevailed there this afternoon. Wires were blown down, and in some instances railway travel is interrupted.

A report from Benton, Ark., on the Iron Mountain Railroad, twenty miles from Little Rock, says that a tornado struck that place late today and twenty houses were demolished. There was a loss of life mentioned in the dispatch.

All communication with Hot Springs has been cut off. At Cameron, a small lumber station ten miles north of Texarkana on the Cotton Belt road, the storm raged furiously, doing considerable damage. One man is reported killed at that place. Every effort has been made by the telegraph company to re-establish communication with Little Rock, McNeill, Magnolia, Pine Bluff and the larger towns.

The relief train reached Mooringsford at 7 p.m. in a downpour of rain. A relay wire was rigged up, and at a late hour the report is that four are dead, and twenty others more or less injured. The dead are:

WILLIE HALL.

The infant son and daughter of Jesse Goodman, who is also injured, with his daughter Alice, his wife and nephew, Claud.

Insolent Better Feeling.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) Jan. 2.—The Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank has decided to waive its privilege of demanding sixty days' notice before withdrawal of deposits. This is taken to indicate a much better feeling in local banking circles.

WAS POISONED

Tragic Death of Capt. A. B. Anderson.

He Fell a Victim to Spanish Revenge.

A Sensational Story from Central America.

Alleged to Have Flogged and Starved a Spaniard to Death. Maj. Horace Bell Says He Died from Natural Causes.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

NEW ORLEANS (La.) Jan. 2.—(Special Dispatch.) Yesterday news reached this city of the death near Ocho, on the San Juan River, of Capt. A. B. Anderson, a wealthy Englishman, who lived with a charming American wife in this lonely and faraway land. The death of the Englishman is sensational in the extreme. The story, as told by the foreigners in the towns along the Nicaraguan coast, is that Anderson whipped a Spaniard to death, and he was

feared by his friends and the dead laborer, and three months after the crime he was poisoned.

Anderson went to Central America several years ago from California. He first purchased a plantation in Costa Rica, and after a year's time deserted the place, going back to England and then to the United States. During 1892 and 1893, he went to Los Angeles, Cal., and purchased a ranch near Pasadena.

During his stay he met and married Miss Jennie Bell, daughter of Maj. Horace Bell, a prominent lawyer. Then a few months after he left the Pacific Coast and again drifted to the tropics. This time he purchased a plantation in Nicaragua some twenty miles from San Juan del Norte, or Greytown.

A handsome house was erected, and during 1894 he and his wife arrived in that far-away republic from their California home. After a considerable trouble the plantation was started, and the couple went to live on the lonely shore of the mountain lake.

Time ago numerous thefts were noted about the house on the plantation, and the owner set a trap for the thief. He was rewarded with success, and the culprit was captured. In place of turning him over to the police, it is stated by the very best of authority that Anderson tied the Spaniard's hands and feet and whipped him unmercifully. Then the poor fellow was left in an out-of-door place for days he lingered and finally died.

There were several other Spaniards working on the place, and the actions of the owner did not seem to be with their approval. Like Spaniards, they said nothing, but plotted deeply. A few days after the lad's death, Anderson received an anonymous letter telling him that within three months he would die. He paid but little attention to the threat, and the duties of the plantation went along as usual.

The three months dragged itself out, and the last few days were nearing their end. There had not been the slightest outbreak, and no attempt at assassination was discovered. The Spaniards, however, were not idle. They were a network of plots, and one of them was a daring plan at poisoning.

On the last day of the fated three months, Anderson came in from the fields of his extensive plantation for dinner. He was tired and the day was very warm. He took a short nap, and the three months dragged itself out, and the last few days were nearing their end. There had not been the slightest outbreak, and no attempt at assassination was discovered. The Spaniards, however, were not idle. They were a network of plots, and one of them was a daring plan at poisoning.

On the last day of the fated three months, Anderson came in from the fields of his extensive plantation for dinner. He was tired and the day was very warm. He took a short nap, and the three months dragged itself out, and the last few days were nearing their end. There had not been the slightest outbreak, and no attempt at assassination was discovered. The Spaniards, however, were not idle. They were a network of plots, and one of them was a daring plan at poisoning.

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BASE SCHEME.

Sugar Trust Ready to Buy a Senator.

Perkins Will Be Given a Race by Sam Shortridge.

Allegations That Money Will Be Used on Legislators.

The San Francisco Delegation and Those from Surrounding Districts Said to Contain Men Amenable to Such Influence.

BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—(Special Dispatch.) From inside sources it is learned today that the Sugar Trust will endeavor to have another representative in the United States Senate next winter in the person of Samuel Shortridge, the counsel and intimate friend of John D. Spreckels, the oldest son and favored heir of the sugar millionaire, Claus Spreckels. Shortridge is not popular, and without the money backing of the sugar millionaire he could not secure five votes; but with John D. Spreckels willing to spend \$200,000 to elect his man, Shortridge can apparently defeat George C. Perkins.

Until a few days ago Perkins was regarded as sure of succeeding himself. He worked well for California in the Senate, and last fall made a personal canvass of the State and secured pledges from most of the country Assemblymen and Senators to vote for him. He had considerably more than a majority pledged for him when he departed to take his seat in the Senate. But he reckoned without some of the members of the State Legislature from this city and surrounding districts, who are the worst ever chosen to represent the State since the notorious crowd of sand-lotters who came into office with the new constitution seventeen years ago. Most of them are ward strikers and lobbyists whose reputation is well known.

This was Spreckels's opportunity. He fears the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, which means \$4,500,000 a year clean profit to himself and the Sugar Trust. Oxnard, the head of the beet-sugar business in California, recently showed before the Ways and Means Committee how Hawaiian reciprocity helps the Sugar Trust and Sandwich Islands planters, but gives no benefit to the American people.

Spreckels wants someone in the Senate whom he can order to do his work, and therefore he has chosen Shortridge. This man is a lawyer and something of a public speaker, but his pomposity and vanity have made him the butt of politicians and newspapers. He went to the St. Louis convention prepared to wick it with noble oratory, but he was a contesting delegate and was thrown out. He has been known for ten years as the chum of John D. Spreckels. He is a man of some ability, but of no political following. Within two days politicians here have been amazed to see all former opponents of Shortridge uniting upon him and beginning an active warfare on Perkins.

With the San Francisco delegation as a basis, the Spreckels combination it is said, has already secured the necessary sixty-one votes to elect its man, and unless the respectable element of the party makes strong opposition, the deal will go through.

Uncle Sam's Wealth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—From information received from officers of the mint service and other agents employed to collect statistics as to the production of gold and silver from the mines of the United States during 1896, the product of gold at \$51,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1895; silver, \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 fine ounces, a decrease of from two and a half to three million ounces.

Burned in a Cheap Hotel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Five men were severely injured at a fire in a cheap hotel on East Houston street today, one being a policeman, the others lodgers. Sigmund Lassauer had his right arm and leg broken; Adam Fieber, a rib broken; George White, face and hands burned; Frederick O'Brien, face and hands burned; Patrolman Frederick Stahl, face and hands burned.

The Manhattan Elevated Row.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Atty.-Gen. Hancock today denied the motion of Mortimer Hendricks for leave to be given action for the removal of the directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, and compel them to pay the road some hundreds of thousands of dollars alleged to have been wrongfully paid out as dividends in the past two years.

Evidence Was Insufficient.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—Under the instructions of Judge Butler, who said the evidence was insufficient to convict the jury today found Frank Atkins, president of the defunct Colorado Savings Bank, not guilty under the indictment which charged him with having received deposits knowing the bank was insolvent.

Financial and Commercial—Page 30.

New York shares and money.... Drafts and silver.... Boston stocks.... Calboard sales.... Foreign grain quotations.... London.... silver.... Petroleum.... Live stock quotations.... Coast produce.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—For Southern California: Fair Sunday with heavy frost in the morning in exposed places; continued cool weather; light northerly winds.

NO 9 DRIVE-Superdne Cream, satin
finish. Writing Tablets: regular price
30c; Drive Price.....10c

CHURCH NOTICES—
And Society Me

FIRST SPIRITUAL SOCIETY—MISS SUSIE
Clark, the talented young metaphysician, who has been a student of the deliverer of our soulful and in-prink discourses this evening at 7:30 p.m., followed by psychometric readings by Mrs. Goulet Anne, Carlisle Paterlin, a solo piano and director of music. Come, you will see and think good today, both spiritual and material. At our afternoon meeting, 2:30, there will be speaking by Milton at Lyon and Mrs. Saville, and a solo piano and others. Full attendance is recommended. I died today, as there are vacancies on the board to fill. Our meetings are open to the investigating public and strangers. Our doors are open to the great and the healed, the poor and comfortable. Come and see us. No charge.
216 W. THIRD ST.

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED—POSITION BY EDUCATED MAN of 35, American, married; wants position in any business, or as a clerk, or on other line; will travel; night work acceptable; any position requiring light manual labor would go to high ranch in mountains, or frontier valleys. Address A, box 13, TIMOTHY OFFICE.

WANTED—MAN, M. SPEAKING SPANISH and having business ability desires employment; thorough book-keeper and conversant with importing of Japanese and East Indian goods; has been in the States for 10 years; house on the Coast; salary of minor importance; not particular as to class of employment. Address A, box 55, TIMES SQUARE OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST CLASS

WANTED—To Purchase.
WANTED TO PURCHASE: GOOD BUSINESS half or whole interest; also excellent foothill ranch; also 2 to 5 acres near city; also residence on installment; also 20 to 40-acre ranch; also \$5000 residence on investment. S. H. COLVIN, 117 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE: I AM HERE from the East in the interest of prospective purchasers of my new book, "The Making of a First-Class Mine to Sell, and the Methods Employed at Once. Address A, box 43, TIMBER OFFICE.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE VACANT CHAMBERS for part payment for well-located, single-house. See advertisement under Business Opportunities in this paper, signed J. H. H. H.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED— A BAR-LOCK TYPEWRITER must be had in good condition and cheap. dress Z, box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— \$5 PER 1000 FOR DISTRIBUTING circulars. **GLOBE ADVERTISING** 500 N. N. York City.

WANTED—RECREATION GUN CL membership; will pay \$400 cash. Add A. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED— TO RENT UPRIGHT PIANO good condition, for respectable party. dress PIANO, Times office.

WANTED— LADY'S BICYCLE, MODEL in good condition; state price. Address TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED— YOUNG LADY, AT GOOD BROTHERS, 200 S. Los Angeles st.

[illegible]

WANTED - SITUATIONS: WATCHMAN. A clerk, porter, draughtsman, general laborer, carpenter, operator, gardener, butler, waiter, and wife, rancher, hotel and housekeeper, waitresses, cook, typewriter, maids, housegirl, EDWARD N. JONES, 1137 N. 12th St., Phoenix, Ariz.

WANTED-A POSITION BY GENTLEMAN. stenographer of 12 years' experience owning typewriter; no objection to leaving city; experienced in bookkeeping, insurance, mining, medical and law work. Address STENOGRAPHER, A. box 100, Phoenix, Ariz.

WANTED-BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER. of life experience, employment by day or permanent, ornamental or plain garden, including all kinds of plants, shrubs and grater; good city references, to SPRING ST.

WANTED - SMALL RANCH, 3000
acres, near Los Angeles. I want
cash and part Chicago property, \$3000
\$6000. Address: J. O. T., 4725 ASHLAND
Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED - HAVE CUSTOMER
will pay from \$500 to \$500 cash on house
or lot, balance monthly payments; value \$1
to \$1. L. HOPPER & SON, 405 E.
Broadway.

WANTED - A GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
\$1000 and services to invest; must stand
scrutiny; no mines or patents. Address
with particulars, A. box 40, TIM
OFFICE.

WANTED - BARGAIN FOR CASH IN
rent lots, houses or business prop-
erty. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 220 W. First.

WANTED - TO PURCHASE A PAYING
business plan for sale in California
California. Address with full particulars
F. H. H., care TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - GASOLINE ENGINE, 5
hp. or more. Address with full particulars
F. H. H., care TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO TRADE DENTAL WORK for 5 or 6 months currency. Address A. A. 5 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO TRADE DENTAL WORK for furniture and carpets. Address TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO HIRE \$2500 on AL PR stv. best location. Address A. B. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO IN cheap for a lot. Inquire at 216 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO GRUBSTAK 2 miners. Address v. BOX 8, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Land.

\$900—POR SALE— A VERY DESIRABLE corner lot on 14th st., a little west of M and only 1 block from 2 electric lines; price \$900 if sold at once. **NO. 1 A. 2** 23 S. Second.

2nd, Rev. and 20th etc.; preaching by the pastor,
 Rev. Bert Estes Howard at 11 a.m. and
 7:30 p.m. The church is a fine building,
 the church choir, which will render some
 very unique and interesting music. Inter-
 esting with carols, instrumental music,
 songs, etc. 3

THE CHURCH OF THE UNITY, COR. 3
 10th and 2nd, Rev. Thomas P. McFar-
 land, pastor, services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock,
 Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; subject: Sunday
 School in the Old Testament; text: "I
 Meant in Jesus of Nazareth." There will
 be no evening service. 3

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, COR. 3
 10th and 2nd, Rev. McFarland, pastor, ser-
 vices at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; morning
 subject: "The First Christian Principles";
 evening subject: "The Young Man's Challenge";
 welcome. 3

**THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY—LEC-
 tures at Biavatsky Hall, 525 W. Fifth st.,
 at 8 p.m. by H. A. Gibson, at 7:45 p.m. "Why Are
 Men Brothers?" by J. H. Griffin of San**

saleably; man handy with tools and machinery, and can do light blacksmithing. Address: A. BUSINESS COLLEGE, 212 W. Third st.

WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN A PLACE to work nights and mornings in exchange for board and room while attending school. Address: A. BUSINESS COLLEGE, 212 W. Third st.

WANTED-BY MARRIED COUPLE, position on ranch or home place; man understands stock raising and horse raising; children: good references. Address A. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-BY EXPERIENCED RELIABLE man, grocery preferred; references; thoroughly understands building low wages, steady situation. J. BRW, 1000 1/2 10th.

WANTED BY EXPERIENCED A. accountant, to invest \$1000 to \$2000 with cash where he could secure employment based on same. Address C. TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena.

WANTED-BY SINGLES MAN, 30 years of age, 5' 10", 160 lbs.,

ALLEN, 121 W. Third st., city.

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT FOR CASH
a graded street, the neighborhood of
Chestnut and 10th streets, city.
Apply at 1016 E. 29TH ST.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE: ANY ONE
of the following to home, must be
well to see me at once, L. H. MITCHELL,
136 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE: I HAVE
the following to home, must be
satisfactory for cash. L. H. MITCHELL, 136
S. Broadway.

WANTED—OLD GOLD, SILVER, WATCHES
diamonds, jewelry, etc., bought for cash
and exchanged. THE RIVAL, 254 S. Broadway.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR A FINE
diamond of very cheap. Address
F. WATTS, in rear of 529 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A FOOT-POWER TURNING
lathe for iron; give price. Address G.
W. PERKINS, 1016 E. 29TH ST.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE MORTGAGE

surrounded by elegant homes; price is for a few days, but actually worth \$10,000. SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$2200—FOR SALE—A VERY FINE RICHENCE lot on Burlington ave., Bonnell place, the finest lot in the city, with adjoining; price for a few days, only \$2200. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$2500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL lot near Eighth; price only \$2700. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$2500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL lot on Mayfield ave. north of 15th; price for a few days only \$250. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$2200—FOR SALE—THREE BEAUTIFUL building lots on clean side 23d, 1/2 block from Main; lots located between 12th and 13th; small and rank on lots; or sacrificing on account of heavy mortgaging on lots. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

\$7500—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL lot 12th st., west of Pearl; street graded, and sidewalk already laid out; a fine lot with fine improvements on it as the site of a cheap 3-story house; price for a few days, only \$7500. NOLAN & SMITH, 223 W. Second.

FLOWER: devotional services at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.; Annie Rex Mills will conduct the service; all are invited.

MEMPHIS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Teals and Pearl. Rev. W. J. C. Chester, D.D., pastor. Preaching service at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. P.T.S.C.E. at 6:30 p.m.

FREINITY M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, on Grand ave., bet. Eighth and Ninth sts. Services conducted by the pastor, J. W. McEwen, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Excellent music. Come.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CALEB STREET, between Third and Fourth Sts. Rice, pastor; sermon, 11 a.m., subject "The Lesson of the Last Supper." Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, HOPE AND Eleventh streets. Rev. A. C. Smith preaches at 11 a.m. upon "The Year and Day" at 7:45 p.m. upon "Marriage and Divorce."

place. Address A. M. AKERMAN
Pasadena.

WANTED-A POSITION BY YOUNG MA
and in the office of any kind, or
clerk in any kind of store; can give
references. Address A box 78, Times
office.

WANTED-WORK BY GOOD BOOK-KEEP
er; 8 years in bank; city reference; but
preferred, but would accept other work
Address BOOK-KEEPER, A box 27, Times
office.

WANTED-BY AN EASTERN YOUNG MAN
a position in a wholesale house, express
general insurance, sober and industrious.
All references. Address A FRESNO, CALIF.
P. O.

WANTED-BY BOY 18 YEARS OLD, R
sings and plays guitar, and would like
learn something and earn a few dollars.
Address B box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-SITUATION BY A YOUNG MA
and in the office of any kind, or
clerk in any kind of store; can give
on private place; best references. Address

ney-at-law, room 408 Bullard Block.
 WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND RUGS.
 Address B, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.
 WANTED—AN INCUBATOR IN GOOD
 order, cheap for cash. STEVENS, 27th
 and Broadway, Phone 1000.
 WANTED—A GOOD STAMP COLLECTOR
 or stamps from old correspondence. Add.
 TIMES OFFICE.
 WANTED—TO BUY AN UPRIGHT PIANO.
 Price must be lower than price. Address
 box 90, TIMES OFFICE.
 WANTED—SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET
 of good quality lumber. Address, state
 inch p.m. Address, stating price, A.
 TIMES OFFICE.
 WANTED—LOS ANGELES SECOND-HAND
 incubator and brooder. Address B, box
 5, TIMES OFFICE.
 WANTED—TO PURCHASE 25 TO
 3000 feet of good quality lumber. Address
 box 686, etc.
 WANTED—TO PURCHASE FIRST-GRAD
 lumber. Address E. HELEY, in
 Times Office.

\$5200- FOR SALE- LOT 60x190 ON Third
side of Olive, 100 feet north of Third. A
large lot, with a 100' x 100' lot. The
finest building lots in the city for one
dwell or flats; price for a few days.
\$2000. Call for more information. We
sell \$10,000. NOLAN & SMITH, 233
Second.

\$1200- FOR SALE- CORNER LOT
Main st., 128x190; price for a few days.
\$1000. Call for more information. We
sell \$10,000. NOLAN & SMITH,
233 Second.

FOR SALE-FLORIDA TRACT, CLOSING
homes, walking distance to library,
Pier, Eighth and Ninth sts.
Large modern 4-story house, all ce-
ment, with up-to-date improvements.
Large modern house with all the latest
appliances, north of 12th St.,
\$750- New 4-room cottage, 1223 Ten-
th St., near postoffice and car line.
\$500- New 4-room cottage, 1223 Ten-
th St., near postoffice and car line.
\$500- New 4-room cottage, No. 1095 B-
way ave., just being complet d.
\$2500- New 2-story house, No. 1041 B-
way ave., just being complet d.

Broadway Church of Christ, opposite the
 Courthouse, today at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.
 Sunday school, 9:30 a.m.; young people meet
 at 6:30 p.m. 20

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
 Services in Y.M.C.A. Hall at 11 a.m.; Rev.
 J. S. Fowler's first anniversary service
 evening theme, "Learners in the School
 of Prayer." 3

WANTED
Help. Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.
 EMPLOYMENT AGENTS

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All
 kinds of help promptly furnished.
 Your orders solicited.

200-202 W. Second st. in basement
 California Bank Building.
 Telephone 569.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., ex-
 cept Sunday)

WANTED—ANY ONE DESIRING TO HIRE a person to do housework, will confer a great favor by addressing box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN a housewife as cook and housekeeper, private place; city references. Address box 88, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN with experience in a clothing store as good salesman; city reference. Address box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY RELIABLE YOUNG MAN a position where he can get the benefit of horses and garden. Address Z, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION TO SELL GOOD and cheaply made young men's high-top shoes. Address box 2, Pasadena.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS man a position as coachman and gardener. Good references. Address A, box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO BUY LADY'S BICYCLE
on time, cheap. Address B, box 19, TIME
OFFICE.

WANTED—BABY BUGGY, IRON WHEELS,
state price. Address B, box 4, TIME
OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE TWO MATTRESSES
Address B, box 30, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HORSE AND SPRING WAGON
E. A. Y., 142 STARR ST., L. A.

WANTED—HIGH ROLL TOP DESK. A
dress box 45. STATION C.

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE
a home in some private family where
comforts of a home can be had; would
like a single-story place, with a bath, a
fire closet and facilities for heating (not
preferred, which we have); answer for
location and price, with address and
particulars; references given and required.

[illegible]

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.
Plow teeth, \$10; plows, \$10 to \$16; milk
or 10 cows, \$10, etc.; dry-goods salesman,
country, \$10, etc., per week; all-around
household, \$10; all-around boy, \$10; all-around
housework and chores, \$10; etc.; bushel
man, \$10 to \$12 per week; butcher to chore and
slaughter school; all-around buyer, Arizona
\$40, etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Second-class hotel room, \$10; boy, \$10;
etc.; bar and lunch-counter man, \$25, etc.;
child cook, \$8, etc., week.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.
Housegirl, Hoover st., Highland Park
Ontario, \$30, etc.; housegirl, family of six,
Highland Park, \$25; housewife, \$25; all-around
Heights, \$20, etc.; \$15; girl, cook and sec-
ond girl, etc., \$25 and \$20; housekeeper
\$15, etc.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Waitress, Pasadena, \$20, etc.; waitress
and bar, \$20; waitress, \$20; help in
kitchen of school, \$10; experienced restaur-
ant cook, \$8 per week.

FUEL DROS. & CO.

WANTED—MEN WITH TEAMS TO PLUG

wanted or shares. Address B, box 35, TIMES
 OFFICE.
 WANTED - POSITION BY GOOD DYING
 and cleaner, or hand and baby car
 washer. Address A, box 12, TIMES OF
 FICE.
 WANTED - BY A COMPETENT YOUNG
 man, to work half day for board and good
 college. Address A, box 11, TIMES OF
 FICE.
 WANTED - BY A BOOK-KEEPER OF
 years experience, position, city or country.
 reference. Address B, box 28, TIMES OF
 FICE.
 WANTED-BY GOOD FRENCH CROISSANT
 cook, a situation in a private family
 or country hotel. 768 S. LOS ANGELES
 ST.
 WANTED-WORK BY A YOUNG MAN, of
 kind of light work, references, Los An-
 gles. Address E. M., No. 800, Los Ange-
 les.
 WANTED - BY RELIABLE YOUNG MAN

WANTED—
Rooms.
WANTED—to return for care of lodging-house by married woman. Address A. 4 TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
A FURNISHED ROOM, SPRING for office; upstairs or down; state price exact location. Address B, box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.
WANTED—to rent a customer who will well-developed mine (with mill preference) carrying a good-paying percentage of gold, silver and lead, situated in an obscure place, but so refractory that cannot be worked to advantage, call on or write me to have a customer who will buy the ore. Two such mines. M. M. DONALD, 2424 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—75 feet on west side of Beacon st.; is one of the finest lots in the city \$2500.

Also fine lot, 52 feet front, on Scarff all street work done; \$1000.

Also lot 56x150 on Burlington ave., n. of Ninth st., only \$1500.

Also lot 80 feet front in the Harper tr. this is a bargain. See me, E. A. MILLER, 27 W. First.

FOR SALE—12x166: WE HAVE ONE of the best buys in this city on Olive st., between Fifth and Sixth sts., this property is one of the best of the city and will

WANTED—COUNTRY STORE SALESMAN
porter, butler, waiter, rancher, office
boy, clerk, janitor, electrician, painter,
carpenter, grocer, collector, stair-builder, etc.
men, skilled, unskilled. Situations, E.P.
Agency, 1134 N. Main. Tel. 237. 3

WANTED—COOKS, WAITERS, KITCHES
help, women cooks, waitresses, chamber-
maids, family cooks, nurses and housewife
wanted. KEARNEY'S EMPLOYMENT
AGENCY, 1134 N. Main. Tel. 237. 3

WANTED—MEN WISHING TO TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF EXAMINATIONS IN
Los Angeles, for postoffice clerks and car-
riers, to write for valuable information
concerning the above. READ OF INFOR-
MATION Cincinnati O. 3

WANTED — DON'T ANSWER THIS

WANTED-SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED book-keeper, office man, fruit man. E-mail address W. B. D. 330 E. 4TH ST. WANTED-KEEPER BY A GERMAN American skilled nurse and masseur; references. Address A. 1. 29 TIMES OFF. WANTED-GOOD POSITION. FOR WHICH I will pay \$20. can give best of references. Address P. O. BOX 38. Pico Heights. WANTED - SITUATION BY THOROUGH horticulturist and farm team. Address B. 1. 29 TIMES OFF. WANTED-SITUATION ON RANCH BY married man; references. Address A. 1. 29 TIMES OFF. WANTED-BY GOOD JAPANESE, POSESSOR of a cooking and housework. J. 1. 29 TIMES OFF. WANTED-SITUATION BY A GOOD JAPANESE COOK. K. O. JAPANESE MISSION. 29 TIMES OFF. WANTED-BY PINE JAPANESE COOK.

WANTED—MACKINIGHT & CO. HAVE 60 pieces of California ranch property to sell. See Page 7. Call or write for details and see ours; its good and we want it gone; we also have some in Washington State for some one who likes to own land. GEO. W. MACKINIGHT, General Manager, Rooms 225 and 223, Brynne Building.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO SEE OURS! We have improved 100-acre estate close to city; fine; kind and automatic; also 6 different kinds of second-hand engines; stoves, saws and other tools. Write for prices. LOS ANGELES WINDMILL CO., 222 Fourth St.

WANTED WE WILL PURCHASE ALL KINDS OF screen doors, \$1.25 and up; Hill's pattern.

we know are opening the road here for
fortune. We are giving you the owner
gives you positive instructions to sell
that means a bargain. CLARK & BRY
127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
\$1000—2 lots, close to Seventh on Ver
st. 157-120, this is best slaughter.
\$700—4 lots on best electric car line,
130; these are sure bargains.
\$1000—10 lots on 15th close to Grand ave.
\$1000—2 lovely lots, Angelo Heights
FOR EXCHANGE.
Equity 2 houses and 2 lots, for
city; \$4500.
Equity 1 fine house, Grand ave., \$7500.
Exchange orchard, 6-room house, a
hambra (clear) for city.

W. H. GRIFFIN, 126 S. Broadway

FOR SALE — GO OUT SUNDAY AFTER
noon and take the fresh air in Clor
and the new 1934 Buick. This is a

large town and city in this State. Address: MANUFACTURER, Z. box 56, Times of

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, BOTH USED to milking and general ranch work. To be good hand for cows, calves and horses. Must be experienced and reliable. Salary, etc. Address B, box 42, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PAINTERS OR PAPER-HANGERS to work at wall-paper and fresco cleaning. Address: A. box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

LES OLIVE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION of Bradbury Ridge, from 9 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OUT of employment. I can learn the value of a permanent situation at good salary. Write at once to P. V. H., box 28, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell to dealers; \$10 monthly and experience unnecessary. Write for particulars to THE CIGARETTE CO., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN with \$2500 to manage a business; money secured at 8 per

WANTED—
Situations, Female.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTECTIVE German wants place to take employment in U.S. in order to help and protect roughly all about bottle babies; also reliable in case of sickness; years of New York experience. MRS. A. HAZLE, care Rev. Dr. Epel 926 Towne ave. Los Angeles.
WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY WITH girl 8 years old, a home to assist with her education and to help her to learn German in German languages and fancy work; wages no object. Address W. A. box 200, Los Angeles.
WANTED—BY YOUNG, REFINED SWEDISH woman, an expert of massage and Swedish movements, position to care for invalids and nursing convalescent (best of references). Address B. box 20, TIMES OFFICE.
WANTED—SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNTRY by a man and wife; man handy with tools.

as low in proportion. W. S. HOLLAND, Pasadena.

WANTED—NOTHING IS LIKE IT US-
ING. I have a large stock of
of 214 S. Broadway. These start
reductions. Main springs, \$5; water
cleaned, \$10; and large and small
clothes cleaned, 75c and 35c.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN,
without children preferred, to work
from 7 to 10 hours a day, 5 days a
week per month. Address RANCH, The
Office, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED—TO BUY AMERICAN AUTHO-
rized. Bryant, Pease, Lou-
low, Whittier, Emerson, Lowell, Whit-
man and Lanier. Address A. box 57, THE
OFFICE.

WANTED A TENANT FOR 120-40
acres; 45 acres wine grapes; if you
team and implements and mean bus
call Sunday at 215 N. Hope St. F.
DODGE.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE TWO V

FOR SALE — \$100 CASH, BALANCE \$250 in 2 years, \$250 per month, or \$100 cash and \$20 per month, no interest, buys nice home on 27th st., price \$1350; 5 rooms, 2 baths, central heat, new kitchen, new closets; street graded, gravelled, concrete curb and walk; 6 blocks from electric trolley line is 307 near the corner of Figueroa st., but is in a good locality, south part of city, and is a cozy little home. Call on

LEONARD MERRILL, 240 Broadway Bldg.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of coffee and butter route. clear monthly; must have \$200. HOYT & MYER, #2 S Broadway.

WANTED—BUSINESSMAN TRAVELING by side line or x' s liv; legitimate vny pr bldg no exes; no samples; good only. BOX 638, ST. LOUIS.

WANTED—3 OR 10 ACRES TO RENT improved, with bearing fruit close to city, will stay on easy terms. Address 538 E MAIN.

WANTED—COMPETENT SOLICITOR in collection; \$750 cash hand requir'd. Address box 4, TULSA OFFICE.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE man; none other need apply. OSBORNE PALMER, 216 W. First st.

WANTED — GOOD MAN TO SELL BEER and wine; must give security for security. FRED HOPPE

WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKER: A O. CLARK, 1518 E. Hill, is seeking a woman to do housework in country for a short time in exchange for clothing. The woman must be of the benefit of change of air. Recommend to her. Address A, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED- POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER: or by a refined, reliable woman; good cook; willing to go to any place. Address 1518 E. Hill, 1518 E. Colorado St., room 14, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED- SITUATION BY COMPLETELY COMPETENT WOMAN: to do housework with little or no pay. Address 1518 E. Hill, 1518 E. Colorado St., room 14, Pasadena, Cal.

WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKER: A O. CLARK, 1518 E. Hill, is seeking a woman to do housework in country; most anything acceptable; no pay. Address Z, box 44, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED-BY A DRESSMAKER: A O. CLARK, 1518 E. Hill, is seeking a woman to do housework in family; rent to be paid; sewing for one or two months, reference given. Address A, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - CHILD TO CARE FOR. For
further info. address home, 1 mile
city limits; references given and required.
Address Z, box 1. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
and home owners where they will have
party in the center of the city. Apply 51
LOS ANGELES ST.


WANTED - WILL GIVE A PAIR OF THE
couple. Give me where they will have
good home; no children. Address B, 3
32. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - TO HANG AND FURNISH
up. Good grade wall-paper for 45
room and up. STANLEY S. FRENTZ.
PR 1030 AVE.

WANTED - \$150 FOR TEACHING WORK
man. Give me. Will have opportunity
earn money. Address Z, box 57, ST.
TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT IN CLARK
Bryan's F. & M. tract for only 1/2
and gas, water, sewer, paved streets, cement sidewalks all on the tract; just a moment's drive from the city. See the use of it for
see the tract today, and then come to see
time tomorrow for your deed. CLARK
BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—
Business Property



first payment \$15,000 in a first-class orange or lemon grove, but it must be class; the balance can run for 1 or 5 at 6 per cent.; here's your opportunity to put in a grove on purchase price of property that unquestionably has a future. dress OWNER, care Casa Loma Redlands, Cal.

the city for location of factory or any
fronts on Southern Pacific Railroad
Santa Fe Railroad and contains 2 so
land in good shape for factory bui
machine shops or anything of a like n
See us for further particulars. CLA
BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

Angeles or in Southern, Cal.
 \$6000—200 acres or less, clear, near ti
 for city property. \$1000, 80 acres, im
 ranch, clear, for damp land. \$2000, 3 1/2
 improved, full-bearing fruit ranch, 16
 house, near Santa Ana, for property
 near Los Angeles.
 MUNCEY & WILSON
 410 Wilcox Building, Tel. red 1495.

FOR SALE — 50x165 FEET. SEE U
Monday for a fine lot on Pearl st.
Ninth; three electric car lines pass
property; choice location for flats or
rent houses; owner wants money and
realize at once. CLARK & BRYAN
W. Third st.

\$10,000—FOR SALE — BUSINESS E
on Spring st.; lot 50x165; 3-story b
large stores and basement and 22 ro
the second and third stories; price
NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

per foot for a nine lot on Main st.
Eighth st., all paved and paid for;
want this you must come quick, or
CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—INCOME BUSINESS
erty and business lots on Main and
sts., and Broadway. M. L. SAMSON
217 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNIT
incumberd piece of business property
brick block; must be sold. J. C. OL
256 Broadway.

FOR SALE-IF YOU WANT BARGAIN
business property call on WIL
STRONG, 228 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE-
Miscellaneous.

The old year was a corker. Even
else complained about business, but
an immense business; but it won't
with this year. We have made a

Got in the contents of 10 rooms; stoves, furniture, chairs, etc. A fine oak sideboard, only \$15; nice lar- chionnier, only \$7.50; massive 18-f-

folding bed, only \$25; parlor set in the
oak frames, \$20; pretty silk plush
lounge, only \$3.50; good second-hand
lounge, only \$4; 6-foot hardwood ex-

\$20; some fancy rockers at half the carved-arm rockers, only \$2, w
fancy sewing rockers, only \$1.50, w
an oak brace-arm dining chair f

Jewel gas range, used 3 months, \$3;
cable wire spring for \$1.50; wool m
es, \$1.75; cotton tops, \$2; the very
patterns in matting; China matt
Hoop, worn, 15c; odd bureau, be

take. Start in the new year by bu
the right place. JOSEPH
3 426 and 428 S. S
FOR SALE—

Real estate, pumping plants, tanks, lines, tools, producing wells; produce oil over 1500 barrels per month; no personal property cost over \$25,000; less than half; pays interest now 0 cent. per month on original cost; are forced to sell; this is no fake or you deal with owners and absolute

FOR SALE — THANKS TO THE patronage we are still in business. Because we endeavor to deal fairly all and make the lowest prices obtainable. For example, best graph te, 5c; best brown guards, 5c; gloves, 22c; addi-

We do the best vulcanizing in the
 punctures repaired for 25c.
 CYCLERY, 410 S. Broadway.
 FOR SALE—
 LOS ANGELES AUCTION HOUSE
 502 S. MAIN ST.
 Buys furniture carpets, household

FOR SALE — FINE NEW COUCH
\$10 and \$12; bedroom sets, \$10; fine
eye maple bedroom set, \$25, a b
heating stoves, \$2 up; cook stoves,
cook stove with water pipe, \$12; r
oil-cloth, linoleum; bookcase and
tary, \$13; roll-top desk, \$18. COL
216 S. Main

out at \$3 per 1000; half regular price are noted winter bearers; covered with waxes and berries now; will deliver in Lodi or Los Angeles. Address FULCHER, Verdugo, Cal.

FOR SALE—6 SECOND-HAND GAS distillate engines, from 2 to 14-horse also cream separator, centrifugal,

223 E. Fourth st.
FOR SALE—FINE LOT OF BEDROOM
 springs, hair and cotton mattresses, b
 carpets, rugs, stands, rockers, toil
 shades, portieres and lace curtains
 goods must be closed out at once a
 be sold cheap. 230 S. MAIN ST.
FOR SALE—"NOTHING IS LIKE IT

cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; large an-
clocks cleaned, 75c and 35c.

FOR SALE—LADIES, CALL AND SEE
nice line of second-hand sewing ma-
chines of all leading makes, from \$5 to \$15
per week payments. **MOOREHEAD**
BARNES, 349 S. Spring st.; 85 E. 6
st., Pasadena.

new 6 months ago. 044 S. HOPE.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Miscellaneous.

rooms; want house and lot. S. P. CRENSHAW, 1000 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE - OR SALE: FOR GOOD PROPERTY, several good businesses. See 1088, RIVERSIDE.

FOR EXCHANGE-GOOD CITY PROPERTY for eastern income clear. F. A. MEAGHIN, 1000 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR EXCHANGE - ROOMING-HOUSE FOR small ranch. E. L. HOPPER & SON, 3 Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE-RESIDENCE AT 126 1/2 N. HELLMAN, for clear place near city; acreage.

SWAPS-
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE-EQUITY IN 5 ACRES choice bearing fruit trees; house and

AC- I can dispose of. J. L. HEILMAN, 837
Pedro.

FOR EXCHANGE - FURNITURE A
few nice looking-house for trade, wheel-
chairs, dry goods, jewelry, vacant lot,
what have you? Address A, box 91, TIMES
OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE - 320 ACRES HIGHLY-
proved Kansas land to trade for city or
ranch land; will pay cash difference for
trade. J. KAUFMAN, Station D, City.

FOR EXCHANGE - SMALL BUILDING,
household furniture, clothing, groceries;
want cash, hay, groceries or etc.
Address B, box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE - WHAT HAVE YOU
exchange for room rent, want lady's wa-
terproof suit, shoes, groceries, etc.
Address A, box 92, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE - GOOD LEVEL L mortgaged for \$250, will take cows and time for equity. Address A, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE - I HAVE A VICT ladies' wheel I want to trade for a spring rider. See me today or Monday. 1005 RUTH AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE-I HAVE NEW \$150 trakhian pair for good cow, horse, clock or furniture. Address B, box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE-WHAT HAVE YOU exchange for opals; wanted lace curtains, etc. Address X, box 58, TIMES FICE.

FOR EXCHANGE- WANT STORE A MARIC natives for vacant lots, all Orange county. Room 44, DOWNEY B

FOR EXCHANGE - 25-ROOM LODGING house, central, desirable; what you want, we have. Call, T. 212, 1000.
 FOR EXCHANGE - BAROCKS SEVEN BUGGY, first-class; for diamond suit or car. Address A, box 23, TIMES OFFICE.
 FOR EXCHANGE - OR SALE - 10 ACRES bearing fruit, peaches, apricots and plum trees. Call, T. 212, 1000.
 FOR EXCHANGE - GOOD UPRIGHT PRINTER, for trap or might buy for cash. Address A, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.
 FOR EXCHANGE - 2 EXPRESS WAGGONS for horse, harness, for something else. N. LIST, 121, Second St.
 FOR EXCHANGE - EXTRA CHOICE HIGH grade Jersey heifer for calves. Address A, box 81, TIMES OFFICE.
 FOR EXCHANGE - HAY AND CASH FOR 6000 KUHN RUGS, 10000 SHUDD, 6000 KUHN RUGS, 10000 SHUDD, 6000 KUHN RUGS, 10000 SHUDD.

SOUTHWORTH, Station D.
 FOR EXCHANGE — A FINE LUSCO
 banjo for paper hanging. Address A.
 st. TIMES OFFICE.
 FOR EXCHANGE — A GOLD WALTH
 watch for a 35¢ camera. Address A, box
 st. TIMES OFFICE.
 FOR EXCHANGE — BUGGY or CIG-
 press for wagon, cow or lumber. NICOL
 st. TIMES OFFICE.
 FOR EXCHANGE — HORSE AND WAGON
 want hay, grain or lumber. Call at 56
 BROADWAY.
 FOR EXCHANGE — 15,000 OLIVE TR
 for hay or cheap for cash. GEORGE RE
 Buena Park.

LOST, STRAYED
And Found.

LOST-YESTERDAY, RUSSIA LEATHER
lockers-bag, mounded with silver and
E. H. HUNT, LYNDA, and return
to Redondo. Finder return to 108 S.
RENGO AVE., Pasadena or Western Uni-
versity, Los Angeles, with MISS
J. TARLETON; reward.

LOST-TIGER-EYE WATCH CHARM; C
advertised as found in Times of Decem
25. Please deliver Sixth and Alameda
and receive reward.

LOST HIGH TOP RUBBER BOOT
Eighth, Central ave. or Newton at Ph
return to ENGINE-HOUSE, 12th and C
and receive reward.

LOST-A GOLD LOCKET DIAMOND S
engraved "W. L. F. between L. A.
lex and Pasadena; reward. WILL
FRW, 23 Bailey st., city.

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FOUND—WILHELM'S 1400-ACRE PASTURE is the best. 826 S. MAIN.

Mining and Assaying—

W. M. T. SMITH & CO. GOLD AND SILVER refiners and assayers; largest and most complete establishment in Southern California and 25 years' experience; metallurgical machinery, including chlorination, cyanide electro-cyanide processes; mill tests from lbs. to 100 tons; mining experts, consulting engineers and prospectors; San Francisco prices paid for gold or silver in any form. Office room 8, 123 N. MAIN ST.

NOLAN & SMITH, REAL ESTATE & Mining Brokers. Telephone 1492. N. Main St., N. 10th St.

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MORGAN & CO. ASSAYERS AND REFIN-
ers; practical mining experts and engineers;
35 years experience in all parts of the
the world. Specialties: (1) Metallurgical
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THE BINETAL ASSAY OFFICE
Chemical Laboratory
R. A. PEREZ, E. M. manager
SILVER-PLATED MINING PLATES.
All sizes guaranteed. **PACIFIC CYCLE CO.**

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DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS
134-135 SUMNER Bldg. Special attention
to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of
men and children. Consultation hours,
8 p.m. To 12:27.

DR. MINNIE WELLS—14 YEARS' SUCCESS
Full practice in all private, nervous
disease clinics. 745 S. Main. Hours 10 to
6 p.m.

DR. DORA KING, LADIES' SPECIALIST
Diseases treated successfully. 313 W. 7th

196

Our Annual Clearance Sale

J. O. Orient & Co. NORTH SPRING STREET, NEAR TEMPLE.

Commences Monday, Jan. 4th,

J. O. Orient & Co. NORTH SPRING STREET, NEAR TEMPLE.

And as with all former events of this character, the Buying Public is to be

THE GREAT GAINER.

In cash we will be heavy losers. In space we have to be enriched, as an elegant New Spring Stock, now being selected by our Eastern buyers, has to be provided on arrival with at least a temporary storage.

The Enormous Reductions

Call from us no explanations. The Qualities, Styles and Assortments of the Bargains will convince all those who see them that they who buy are wise.

Fancy Silks.

AT 65c	20 pieces Black Brocade Silk, in both large and medium figures, bright, showy fabric, fine finish and luster, 20 and 24 inches wide, regular value 90c; sale price, yard.....	65c
AT 75c	25 pieces Black Brocade Silk and Satin, including Satin Damasse, Gros de Londres, Taffeta Broche and Figured Gros Grain, 20 and 24 inches wide, our regular \$1 and \$1.25 Silks; sale price, yard.....	75c
AT 50c	25 pieces Colored Fancy Silks in pretty new checks, stripes and Jacquard figures, regular value 75c; sale price, yard.....	50c
AT 69c	30 pieces Colored Fancy Silks, in Gros de Londres, Taffeta and Satin body designs, include black ground with colored figures, printed warps, seeded and reversible Ombré effects, Dresden checks, plaids, etc., regular value 85c; sale price.....	69c
AT 75c	40 pieces Colored Fancy Silks, in both street and evening shades, a magnificent assortment of winter novelties, Ribbon and Scroll designs, Satin Rayes, Jacquards, Bengaline stripes, Brocade Duchesse, Illuminated Taffetas, etc., regular value \$1; sale price.....	75c
AT \$1.00	25 pieces Colored Fancy Silks, in the new scroll and vine designs, Persian and Chameleone effects, stripes and overshot, all the latest and most desirable colorings represented, regular value \$1.25 and \$1.50; sale price.....	\$1.00

Towels and Sheetings.

AT 60c	Heavy Cotton Towels, size 17x36, very soft and absorbing, former price 75c; sale price, per doz.....	60c
AT 85c	Heavy Cotton Towels, size 18x42, double twisted yarn, very soft and absorbing, former price \$1.00; sale price, per doz.....	85c
AT 18c	9-4 Bleached Sheetting, the genuine Pequot brand, former price 20c; sale price, per yard.....	18c
AT 16c	8-4 Bleached Sheetting, the genuine Pequot brand, former price 18½c; sale price, per yard.....	16c
AT 65c	White Bed Spreads, full double-bed size, Marseilles effects, former price 90c; sale price, each.....	65c

Ladies' Capes And Seal Collarettes.

AT \$2.50	Ladies' Golf Capes made from All-wool Cheviots, entire cape and hood lined with All-wool Scotch-Plaid, colors black and navy, former price \$7.50; reduced to, each.....	\$2.50
AT \$5.00	This line comprises All-wool Meltons, Beavers and Covert Cloth Capes, in black, navy and tan mixtures; a variety of up-to-date styles to select from, former prices range from \$7.50 to \$8.50; reduced to, each.....	\$5.00
AT \$5.00	Ladies' Canada Seal Collarettes, full ripple, extra deep collar, elegantly lined with satin, former price \$8.50; reduced to each.....	\$5.00
AT \$6.50	This line comprises forty Capes of the newest style; in this lot are All-wool Beaver Cloths in brown, navy and black, also Melton Cloth and Kersey in black and navy, a variety of different styles to select from, former prices \$8.50 to \$10; reduced to, each.....	\$6.50
AT \$10.00	Ladies' Ripple Capes, in black, navy and tan Melton Cloth, with handsome pearl button trimmings and strap seams, elegantly lined with satin and silk, former prices range from \$15 to \$16.50; reduced to, each.....	\$10.00

Colored Dress Fabrics.

AT 15c	Cheviot Suitings, 36 inches wide, mingled effects, former price 30c; sale price, per yard.....	15c
AT 20c	French Serge, 39 inches wide, all pure wool and fast dye, former price 35c; sale price, per yard.....	20c
AT 20c	Novelty Suitings, 40 inches wide, in two-toned colorings and fancy weaves, former price 30c; sale price, per yard.....	20c
AT 25c	Striped Suitings, 37 inches wide, all pure wool and firm texture, former price 30c; sale price, per yard.....	25c
AT 25c	Camel Hair Suitings, 38 inches wide, two-toned colorings and fancy weaves, former price 50c; sale price, per yard.....	25c
AT 35c	Checked Suitings, 38 inches wide, all pure wool and dark, rich colorings, former price 50c; sale price, per yard.....	35c

Crashes and Table Linens.

AT 35c	YARD—Table Damask, half bleached, pure linen, well made and very durable, former price 50c; sale price, yard.....	35c
AT 49c	YARD—Table Damask, 60 inches wide, in both bleached and cream, a close, fine weave, and a soft, mellow finish, former price 60c; sale price, yard.....	49c
AT 69c	YARD—Table Damask, 66 inches wide, in both cream and bleached, extra fine and heavy, a soft satin finish and handsome patterns, former price 85c; sale price, yard.....	69c
AT 3c	YARD—Heavy Twilled Cotton Crash Toweling, suitable for rollers and kitchen use, former price 5c; sale price, yard.....	3c
AT 6c	YARD—Crash Toweling, 17 inches wide, heavy twill, full bleach and all pure linen, former price 9c; sale price, yard.....	6c

Blankets, Bedspreads

AT 95c	White Bedspreads, extra full size, very heavy and Mar-seilles patterns, former price \$1.25; each.....	95c
AT 60c	10-4 Blankets in both white and gray, heavy, soft and fluffy, former price 85c; sale price, a pair.....	60c
AT \$1.15	11-4 White Blankets, extra size, very heavy and a soft, fluffy finish, former price \$1.50; sale price, a pair.....	\$1.15
AT \$2.65	10-4 Blankets in both white and gray, nearly all wool, very heavy and durable, former price \$3.50; sale price, a pair.....	\$2.65
AT \$4.75	11-4 White California Blankets full two yards wide, all pure Saxony wool, silk bound and double stitched, former price \$6.00; sale price, a pair.....	\$4.75

OLD WAR DOGS.

Picturesque History of the "Spanish Cannon."

Two of Them Planted on Main Street and Two Flank the Court-house Steps.

(FROM A STAFF CONTRIBUTOR.)
MANY a visitor to the Courthouse looks with curiosity at the two old cannons, spiked and carriage-less, that flank the entrance on either side. If his steps chance to wander toward the old town, he will see at the corner of Main and Commercial streets two more of these old dogs of war, their bark effectually silenced by planting them muzzle downward in the pavement.
 If the visitor asks the passer-by for information, he is likely to learn only that the old guns were "Spanish cannon," for the average citizen knows little more of their history, though it is of more than ordinary interest.
 In 1818 a bold buccaneer, Bouchard,

a part of the armament brought here from Mexico in 1818.
 Those were troublous days in Mexico, for her struggle for seven decades had already been for seventeen years in progress. That the guns had seen service may be reasonably conjectured, for every weapon obtainable was called into use in the war against Spain. It seems equally probable that they are not of Mexican manufacture, for, as commonly supposed, they were sent to California by the Spanish authorities. At that time there were small facilities for casting guns in Mexico, and many have supposed that these guns were originally made in Spain, and brought across the seas to subdue her rebellious subjects. No able-bodied gun was long idle during the first quarter of this century, either in the Old World or in the New, and it is possible that these worn-out old veterans may in their younger days have belched their thunders in the Peninsular campaign, under the eye of the Iron Duke himself, and helped to drive Napoleon beyond the Pyrenees.
 Certainly the Spaniards had no sooner finished her long and exhausting struggles at home than she was compelled to turn her attention to the fast-spread flames of revolution that were threatening to sweep away her possessions in the Western Hemisphere, and it is natural to suppose that most of the ordnance then buried across the seas had already seen service in the war at home.

was organized by Americans, whose fighting blood had not yet cooled when peace was declared with Great Britain. Moreover the shrewd Yankees were quick to seize an opportunity to dispose of the armaments of their privates, no longer needed against an English foe, and Mexico afforded a ready market.
 If this theory be accepted, it is not impossible that these guns may have thundered first from the deck of some speedy clipper beneath the Stars and Stripes.
 But whatever the early history of these old dogs of war—whether they are of Spanish, American or Mexican birth—their career since 1818 is known. Their arrival in Los Angeles accompanied the forces of Gen. Micholena at Cadiz, February 7, 1845, the cannon once more came into action. The combatants, however, had a wholesale dread of artillery, and were far less firing all day long at a distance of over a mile. The only casualty was the death of one mule, whose head was shot off. Presumably it was Micholena's force that suffered this loss, for he promptly surrendered.
 The cannon were brought back to the city, and for a year and a half peace reigned again. In August, 1846, "war's rude alarms" once more aroused the people when Stockton and Fremont began their march upon Los Angeles. Hurried preparations were made to repel the invaders. Gov. Pio Pico, the hero of the mighty battle of Cahuenga, was in command. At the last moment Gov. Pico, in whom the civic virtues rather than the military predominated, issued a proclamation to the Angelenos saying that "between ignominy and emigration he chose the latter, and hastily putting his preference into practice he ran away. His choice pleased his soldiers and they, too, incontinently fled. But the guns, more stupid than he, refused to fly, were spiked and buried in the sands of the Arroyo Seco, about three miles from the city and at a point east of what is now Boyle Heights.
 Fremont and Stockton took possession of the city and soon unearthed the buried guns. They were spiked back to Los Angeles and flung, still spiked, into the courtyard of the government building, an old adobe which stood on the site of the present St. Charles Hotel.
 But to the Angelenos revolution was the spice of existence, and ere six weeks had passed the town was again in arms and the little garrison left by Stockton was beleaguered. The town was in a ferment of insurrection, and the Americans, commanded by Lieut. Gillespie, abandoned their headquarters in the old adobe and withdrew to Fort Hill, where a rampart was thrown

up on the brow of the hill, overlooking the city. To this vantage ground the guns were hauled up. Though two of them at least were still spiked and useless, the sight of their black muzzles was enough to hold the besiegers in check and save the little garrison from extermination.
 A truce was finally declared, and Lieut. Gillespie marched out with the honors of war, taking with him to San Pedro certainly two and probably all four of the cannon. By the terms of the truce, Gillespie was to surrender the guns at San Pedro to the Mexicans, but this provision was not observed. Under Gillespie's directions the guns were again spiked, loaded to the muzzles with gravel, their escape were broken off and at low tide they were rolled far out into the bay.
 For three years the old guns lay rusting in the ocean, undisturbed by the turmoils which followed their watery burial. But though lost to sight they were still dear to the hearts of the Angelenos, whose pride and glory they had been. In 1849, after American rule had been firmly established, the cannon were fished out of the bay and once more brought back to Los Angeles. Two of them were planted, muzzle downward, at the corner of Main and Commercial streets, and there for nearly half a century they have remained.
 The other two were originally placed at the corner of Arcadia street, where the Baker Block now stands. Thence they were transferred in 1881, the city's centennial, to the entrance of the old Courthouse on Spring street, where the Bullard Block now stands. Finally the old veterans grounded arms in their present positions on either side of the west entrance to the Courthouse.
 While we can only conjecture as to much of "the battles, sieges, fortune, that they have passed," we have enough of authentic information to render them of great historic interest. They have witnessed three governments in California, and in their younger days have played their part in many a stirring scene. But the fighting days of the old warriors are past, and their hot blood has cooled. Battered, war-worn and still choked with the sand and gravel from San Pedro Bay, they are enjoying a peaceful old age.
 G. M. TROWBRIDGE.

TIRE OF LIFE.

Bartender Hope Fatally Shoots Himself.
 James Hope lies at the point of death in a ward in the Receiving Hospital, as the result of a bullet wound inflicted with suicidal intent yesterday.
 A point east of what is now Boyle Heights, on North Main street, about 11:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon with a bullet wound in the top of his head. The patrol-wagon was called and the unconscious man was removed to the Receiving Hospital. Police Surgeon Bryant made an examination, but could not locate the wound. He pronounced the wound fatal, and Hope was put to bed to await the end.
 Up to 3 o'clock this morning he had not regained consciousness, and his death was momentarily expected.
 The unfortunate man came to Los Angeles about ten years ago from Albuquerque. He had several thousand dollars. Hope was a bar tender and soon found employment in that line. About a year ago he worked at the

Special Sale

Big Bargains in Shoes at the....

HOWELL SHOE STORE

For Thirty Days before taking stock. Look at our prices below. Such Bargains never before offered in this city.

Men's Heavy Tan Shoes, before \$5, now.....	\$4.00	Ladies' Kid Shoes, L and V heel, \$5 now.....	\$3.00
Burt & Packard \$5 Black Shoe, now.....	\$3.00	Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, very fine, \$4 50 now.....	\$2.50
M. A. Packard \$2.50 and \$3, now.....	\$2.00	Ladies' Fine Dongola Button of Lace, always \$2.50, now.....	\$2.00
Men's Calf and Buff Shoes, lace or congress now.....	\$1.50	Ladies' Button Dongola Shoes, always \$2.50, now.....	\$1.50
Boys' Pointed Toe Shoes, before \$1.50, now.....	\$1.50	Ladies' Good Every-day Shoes, now.....	\$1.00
Boys' School Shoes, before \$1.75, now.....	\$1.40	Ladies' Fine Oxford Ties, always \$1.50, now.....	\$1.00
Youths' School Shoes, before \$1.50, now.....	\$1.25	Babies' Fine Shoes, \$1.50, \$1 and 75c, now.....	50c
Little Girls' Shoes, very fine, now.....	\$1.00	Ladies' House Slippers, per pair.....	50c

"Office" saloon on Broadway. Since then he had worked at the Villa on the old Mission road. Christmas eve he resigned and came into the city. He had been in poor health for some time. In his room was found a package of photographs, on the back of which was written, "From O. G. Hope, No. 1771 Penn avenue, Denver." There was also a note asking the Coroner to wire his brother, Frank G. Hope, Glenwood Springs, Colo.

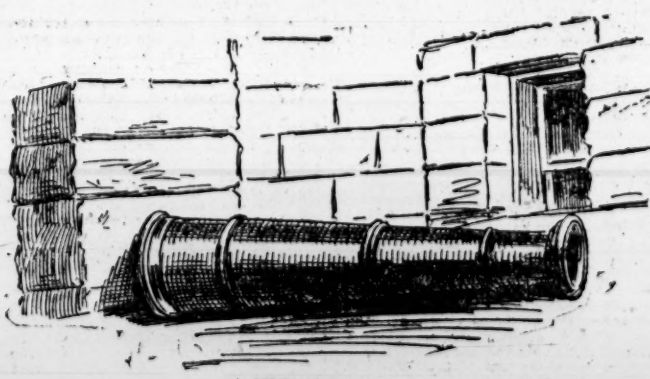
MAIL-BOX ROBBER.

Charles Browning Confesses and Surrenders to the Police.
 Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning a man walked into police headquarters, and, going to the clerk's desk, told Clerk Bean that he had broken open a mail box on Main street. He said he wanted to be locked up.
 On Friday night a mail box at the corner of Alpine and Upper Main streets was broken open. The matter was discovered by a mail-carrier yesterday morning when he went to make

a collection from the box, and he reported it to the postoffice. Later in the day the matter was reported to the police, but it was not known whether or not any mail had been taken.
 Clerk Bean promptly told the man that he would be accommodated in a cell, and instructed an officer to search him. The fellow gave his name as Charles Browning, and said that he had been out of work for three months. When asked how he had opened the box, he replied that he had done it with a pick, but there was only one letter in it, and he did not take it. Clerk Bean asked him why he had committed the crime, and Browning replied, "I wish somebody would shoot me." He was locked up and will be held pending an examination, although it is thought that the man is demoralized.

Harbor Board at San Pedro.
 Messrs. Morison, Burr and Rogers of the Harbor Board went to San Pedro yesterday morning. Upon arriving at that place they were driven to the top of the Palos Verdes hill from which an excellent view of the harbor may be obtained.
 Later they were taken out in the harbor by a steam launch of the steamer Gedney. It has all along been contended that the bottom of the bay was of a rock formation, which would necessitate blasting. This was disproved by a boring, which showed that the bottom of the bay to the depth of thirty-two feet was composed of blue clay.
 The three members of the board remained over night in San Pedro.

For Petty Larceny.
 O. H. Cobb was arrested by Detective Steele on Los Angeles street last night, and locked up at police headquarters on a charge of petty larceny. It is said that he stole a blanket.



A SILENCED WAR DOG.

appeared on the Californian Coast. The terror of his name had preceded him, for he had taken rich prizes and plundered many towns to the southward. Sailing up the coast with his motley crew of cut-throats, he attacked and pillaged Monterey, but was finally beaten off by the Mexicans, who had rallied even from Los Angeles to repel the formidable invaders. Bouchard sailed away and the Jojo Roger was seen no more in Californian waters. But the colonists, dreading a return of the lawless rovers, obtained from the Mexican government a number of cannon. Probably eight or ten were placed at Los Angeles, and others were sent on to San Francisco.
 History and tradition agree that the four old guns now in our city were

One, at least, of these old guns—the long nine-pounder just south of the Courthouse steps—is thought to have some indication of Spanish origin in the encircling bands, which were a characteristic of cannon cast in Spanish foundries in the early part of the century.
 Some there are who believe that Los Angeles owes these guns to the Mexican revolutionists, who were eager to spread the insurrection against Spanish rule, and sought to secure the aid of the Californians by responding to their call for protection from the black flag of the pirate Bouchard. If this supposition be correct, it is probable that the old guns first sailed from Boston Harbor rather than from Cadiz. After the war of 1812 was ended, many an expedition to carry men and munitions to aid the Mexican patriots

VERY ANCIENT AMERICANS.

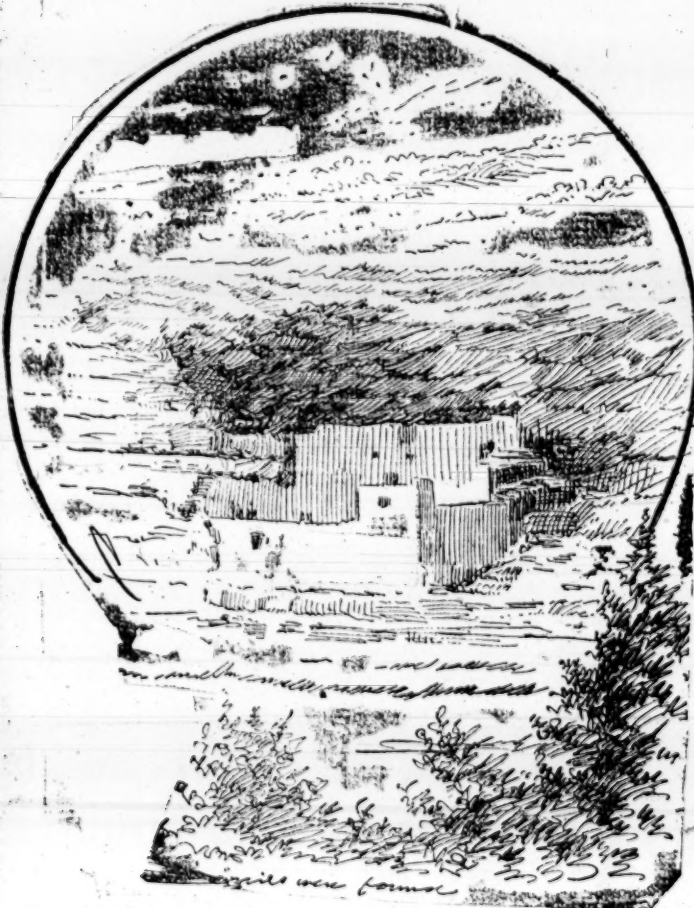
MUMMIES OF CLIFF DWELLERS FOUND IN JORDAN'S CLIFFS ON THE RIO VERDE.

Dried Dead Bodies—Wrapped in Cotton Cloth and Grass Matting—They Were Ancestors of the Pueblos, Who Retreated to the Cliffs to Escape Marauding Bands of Hostile Savages Some Hundreds of Years Ago.

(By a Staff Contributor to The Times.)

IN THAT portion of the Southwestern States and Territories where Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico meet at a common point and, ranging eastward and westward from the southern line of the interesting boundary line by the home of the Cliff Dwellers in the United States. His northernmost settlements seem to have been established in the McElmo and Mancos cañons, that drain into the San Juan river, and his furthest remains to the east are not far from the Valley of the Rio Grande, while to the west he scarcely penetrated beyond the eastern slope of the Salt River Valley. The vestiges of his race are scattered northward at intervals from Yucatan and Mexico, but the

No more fitting place of refuge, from which to withstand an attack from without, could be discovered than this cliff-dweller's coign of vantage. It was a watch-tower, from which to keep look-out for a stealthy foe, and a citadel fortified against the open onslaught of an enemy. Provisioned with water and food, the peaceful farmer of the valley could here escape conflict with the predatory bands of hostile races. For it is clear that the cliff-dweller was an agriculturist in his simple way, and maintained an established abode. The patches of ground which he cultivated are still traceable at no considerable distance from his refuge in the rocks. In fact, it is as safe as such circumstantial evidence can make it, to enunciate as an infallible axiom that nowhere can the cliff-dweller be found far removed from tillable land.



WHERE THE MUMMIES WERE FOUND.

largest and most numerous of his ruins are on the northern frontier of his progress. The villages of the cañons of the Mesa Verde in southwestern Colorado have been most thoroughly explored, as have those in Walnut Cañon near Flagstaff, Ariz. The ruins in the Co-chiti district, in New Mexico, and in Cañon de Chelly on the Navajo Indian Reservation are among the finest in existence, but they are remote from established lines of travel, and are comparatively unknown, except by name. A few parties of scientific explorers and local curio-hunters have visited them, but no systematic work of excavation has ever been undertaken within the crumbling walls, or honeycombed rooms of the larger cliff-houses.

An equally fertile field of exploration, unknown to the general tourist and unvisited save by the most hardy student of prehistoric remains, lies along the upper valley of the Rio Verde, in Arizona, about eighty miles south of Flagstaff. Here, where the intermittent flow of the stream winds

This theory does no violence to his historical facts. It is further corroborated by the present customs of the kindred tribes, if they be not the lineal descendants of the cliff-dwelling people, the Moguls and Zunis and Acomas. The stone-built pueblo of each of these three tribes of living Indians stands on the bare, broad surface of an abrupt mountain peak, hundreds of feet above the level of the surrounding plain. From their homes in the air they go down to the adjacent valleys to labor in their fields and gardens, only remaining over night near their farms during the busiest season of the year. Their water, food and fuel is packed aloft on their patient backs, and no force unarmed with modern firearms could reduce them to subjection.

Why, then, is it not reasonable to believe that the cliff-dwellers, whose remains show so much in common with these living people, followed the same practices? The evidences of their occupation as farmers abound. Corn, beans, gourds and bits of hard-shelled squashes have been found in scores of their rooms. The farming lands have been located in most instances in the immediate vicinity of their cliff-



MUMMY FOUND IN ARIZONA.

between precipitous walls, rising sheer from the narrow bed of the cañon, the Cliff Dwellers' houses hang midway in air, like swallows' nests, on the narrow shelf of sandstone. In places the accumulation of talus from the overhanging bluffs and sand shifted by wind and water have made access possible. More often the approach is gained from below by the aid of pikes and ropes. Above the top-heavy cliffs bulge outward, as if ready to topple into the deep chasm. Here and there a stunted, scraggly cedar has sent the tentacles of its roots into the shallow pockets of soil lodged by the wind in a crevice of the rocks. No trail climbs up the smooth face of the rock, not even a hold for a gripping hand of a climber offers itself.

houses, and in places traces of ancient irrigating ditches are still visible. The coarse pottery vessels, made by hand without the potter's wheel, the stone mills, fashions of the modern metates, heavy slabs of stone, slightly hollowed, the slim, circular rollers, long enough to be grasped in both hands, the stout, sharpened planting sticks, the stone axes and flint arrow-heads, so closely resemble in form and make the utensils and implements of the Pueblo Indians of today that they demonstrate identical conditions of life.

The cliff-dweller of the Mancos Cañon, in southwestern Colorado, of Walnut Grove, near Flagstaff, and on the Rio Verde, in Arizona, undoubtedly made his chief habitation in his rock houses on the ledges of the bluffs. The

There are many Very Great Bargains from

The Beifeld Stock

Still on sale. We have made the last grand final cuts to close out these goods the coming week. No such sale of Fur and Cloth Garments as this was ever made right in the heart of the winter season.

All of the Superb Beifeld Fur Capes at Half Price.

All of the Superb Beifeld Cloth Capes at Half Price.

All of the Superb Beifeld Cloth Jackets at Half Price.

Extraordinary Sale of Mackintoshes Tomorrow.

We have just purchased from a bankrupt maker several hundred Ladies' Serge Mackintoshes, with capes, at \$1.95. These are actually good value at \$3.00. A splendid Double Texture Fancy Back Serge Mackintosh, actually worth \$5.00, will be sold at \$2.95. This is the chance of the year to get a good Mackintosh for almost nothing.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

221 South Spring Street.



soot on the walls shows that he cooked there and the bones of animals and remains of food materials prove that he ate and lived there. But why did he leave his dead there? So-called mummies, not embalmed after the Egyptian fashion, but dead, dried bodies, carefully swathed in cotton cloth and wrapped in a covering of coarse grass matting, have been found not infrequently in the cliff-dwellings. Most of them have suffered from exposure and were imperfectly preserved. The dust and refuse of years had covered them and the mice had gnawed away the cloth wrappings. Detached human bones were not rarely unearthed, and bits of buried coverlets, and the entire body, as prepared after death, in its funeral habiliments, is a prize of value.

Two of the most perfect specimens of these mummies ever recovered were brought to light in the cliff-dwellings of Arizona a few months ago by a young man named O'Toole, who has shipped them to Los Angeles for sale. Last June O'Toole found two small bodies in some cliffs near Montezuma's Castle, about three miles from old

flat rock, weighing fifty pounds, had been placed, and had crushed the yielding body to fit its slender surface.

The largest mummy contains the body of a child about 7 years of age, the next one was probably not more than 4 years old, while the other two were infants. The last are in a very imperfect state of preservation; the bones are detached, and the cloth wrappings have rotted into dusty rags. About the two largest ones, therefore, the main interest centers.

When O'Toole found them they were incased in open-bottomed sacks of coarse matting, made of unspun bear grass, such as grows in parts of Arizona today. The largest specimen has been undisturbed, except by cutting open the matting and partially exposing the head, in order to show the purpose of holding the body in shape. The wrappings of the other body have been partially removed, revealing the shrunken and shriveled skin on the hands and feet. About the hips is tied a loosely twisted strand of cotton rope, for the purpose of holding the body in shape. Then encircling the body from head



MUMMY OF A CHILD.

Camp Verde. On a second trip of exploration he followed down the course of the Rio Verde. Near Campbell & Baker's cow ranch he found a number of stone implements and sewing awls of bone and horn, but his researches met with the richest results in what are called Jordan's cliffs, about five miles from Jerome.

The room in which he made his "find" had been closed by walling up the entrance of a shallow cave, scoured out by the action of nature on the softer stratum of limestone that traverses the face of the high sandstone cliff. The rock wall towers 150 feet straight above the cliff-dwelling, and the steep slope of crumbled rock falls away to the creek bed more than one hundred feet below. By scrambling upward on hands and knees over the fallen slabs of stone and slipping sand, the face of the main cliff was reached. Then ten feet of straight rock bluff intervening between the top of the cave and the entrance of the room was overcome by picking in the sandstone shallow holes for the hands and toes.

The entrance of the outer wall had been made level with a mortar of adobe, upon which was imposed the mason-work of thin, flat sandstone slabs, undressed on edge and surface, making a wall about fifteen inches thick from the floor to the roof of the cave. Over the rough surface of the stone wall, inside and out, a smooth coating of mud had been plastered, which shows the plain imprint of the builders' hands. The size of these chambers upsets the theory that the cliff-dwellers were a race of men of diminutive proportion.

Entrance to the first chamber was had by a smaller aperture, three by four feet, designed by the original occupant as a door. Through this opening, level with the floor within, O'Toole crawled into a rectangular room measuring eight by twelve feet. Inside the floor was buried under three feet of sand, rubbish and guano of birds and bats, which showed no evidence of former explorations.

After digging to the floor near the doorway, the pile of refuse was carefully raked over with small hooks of hoop-iron, but nothing of interest was uncovered until within two or three feet of the natural back wall. Here four mummies of children were found lying on the floor, two of them flat on their backs, the others turned on their sides. There was no evident uniformity of plan in their disposition, as to the point of the compass; one was near the door, the others lay in divers positions. On top of one body a smooth,

There is nothing in any of their numerous ruins or remains to indicate that the cliff-dwellers were a distinct race from the communal tribes, which built the huge, deserted compartments of prehistoric life in Northern Arizona. The stone work is not quite so well laid and highly finished, particularly on the interior side of the walls, but the pottery, the stone tools, the implements of chase, the domestic utensils and the food materials are identical.

It may serve an archaeologist's whim to classify by epochs and distinguish by names; it may mystify the general, and make unnecessarily difficult a study of prehistoric life in America, but to the practical-minded layman, who knows the living as they are, and who analyzes and separates the Spanish and Saxon influences upon the natural direction of life among the earliest-known Pueblo Indians, the problem resolves itself into a well-defined line of ascent reaching backward only a few centuries. Modified conditions effected changes in the life of these early people, but they could not change their nature.

The cliff-dwellers were clearly a semi-civilized, agricultural race, living in the chase of wild animals. When a savage, powerful and marauding enemy descended from the north, the peaceful farmers of the valley gradually drew together. As their enemies' raids became more frequent and disastrous, they repaired to the strange, inaccessible fortresses in the rocks. Precaution became a habit and defense a necessity, until they made a permanent abode in the cliffs. Why they should have done this, call them Apaches, or what you will, made life precarious and the cultivation of the valleys impossible, they gradually abandoned their cliff-dwellings and migrated, multiplying themselves in strong towns, constructed for defense and storage.

The Moguls, Zunis and Acomas, in this very territory occupied by the cliff-dwellers, have built and deserted villages, which are visible from their present habitations. The Diné—the early Pueblo's general terms for all the nomadic Indians—the Apaches and their kindred, the Navajos, drifted southward and became the hereditary enemies of the village people. When the Spanish first discovered the New Mexicans, more than three centuries ago, the struggle between these two aboriginal types had driven the Pueblos into their fortified towns of refuge.

In Northern New Mexico and Arizona these two peoples met, and there they still remain, side by side, in the very region where their advance in opposite directions first brought them into conflict. The Pueblo, industrious, amicable and gentle-hearted, still lives in his stone houses and cultivates his garden patches, while the Navajo and Apaches, the most accomplished thieves and murderous vagabonds by instinct that ever drew breath, ignore the governmental fiction of a reservation and prey upon their neighbors' possessions.

L. R. E. FAULIN.

were carefully examined, no other than these four dried bodies described were found. The implements of wood and horn and bone were not uncommon, and quantities of squash rinds and rice-eaten seeds, corn, shelled and on the cob, thousands of corn-cobs, beans and bean pods were everywhere. Pottery was rare and fragmentary at that. Two small figures of burnt clay, on which the intended markings faintly resemble the diamonds of a turtle's shell, were lying near the fireplace of one room. Smoke stains and soot covered the walls and piles of ashes were everywhere.

In the vicinity of Montezuma's Castle, O'Toole found some cliff-dwellings that were four stories high and contained from twenty to thirty rooms. Heavy logs, protruding through the outer walls and set in clefts in the bluff, served as ridge poles for the roof of the lower tier of rooms, and supported the floor above. Three of these eycamore beams are fully twenty feet long and two feet thick, and show the mashing stroke of the primitive stone ax. About six inches from the butts they are ringed with a notch, in which the builders probably fastened their hoisting ropes.

The ceiling of the lower rooms is covered with smaller poles, what the Mexicans call vigas—over which is spread a layer of grass matting, similar to that in which the bodies of the dead were encased. On top of all is plastered a coat of clay, two inches thick, put on wet and smoothed to a hard, fine finish.

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THE CONTRARY SEX.

The girl who laughs at football gore. At noses smashed and broken bones. Who claps her hands and cries for more. And likes to hear the crickets' groans, will find it she but see beside her The shadow of a harmless grin.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)

USE OF OPIUM IN INDIA.

Very Different Results from Those in This Country.

English officials, qualified by education, lengthened residence in India and China and exceptional opportunities for observation; civil servants, men of the highest reputation connected with hospital and sanitary work and with the army in every part of India—gave unqualifiedly contradictory evidence, which may be summed up as follows, says the Popular Science Monthly: That opium has been used for centuries in India and China without any extensive deleterious influence on the population; that the "sikhs" of India, who, in point of physical structure and health, are claimed to be the finest people in the world, and whose religion forbids the use of tobacco, are habitual users of it; that, while the excessive use of opium is unquestionably in a high degree deleterious, it is far less so than the excessive use of alcohol; that the use of opium in India and China is comparatively much less than the use of ardent spirits in Great Britain; that the excessive use of it, as by the so-called "opium sot," is the result very largely of the circumstance that the miserably poor, afflicted with disease in India, China and other Asiatic countries, where there is no intelligent medical treatment and little or no hospital service, resort to it as the only means of lessening their sufferings; that so far from the alleged smoking habit being a source of opium in India or China is disastrous in the highest degree to the people of the latter country, the fact is that the use of the Indian product, owing to its higher quality and price, is almost wholly restricted to the wealthier classes of smoking, the cultivation of the poppy for the production of opium is very general in China, and to such an extent that one single acre would produce more than the entire export of India; and, finally, that any attempt on the part of the Indian or Chinese government to interfere with the production and sale of opium, with a view of restricting or preventing its consumption, would be utterly futile, and in the case of the former country would undoubtedly lead to ruin.

One witness, Surg.-Gen. Sir William Moore, stated as the result of thirty-three years' service and observation in India, that opium smoking is practically harmless, and opium water not only harmless, but beneficial in moderation and a prophylactic against malarial fever.

John Brown's Daughter. (Chicago Inter-Ocean): It is not too late for the people of the United States to send a New Year's gift to a deserving person, whose father's name is renowned in song and story. The daughter of "Old John Brown" of Ossawatimie and Harper's Ferry is burdened with the support of a family of eight children, and has lost her house by fire, and further is struggling with a mortgage upon her little homestead.

A very little coin, some \$200 at most, we should suppose, would pay off the mortgage, rebuild the house and place the daughter of a hero in what she would consider to be comfortable circumstances.

Horatio N. Rust of Pasadena, Cal., writes thus to a Kansas city newspaper: "I write those who have been fortunate to contribute what they can for the relief of this family. Money, clothing, bedding, and such articles as are necessary in a frontier home will be received gladly. Mrs. Adams (John Brown's daughter), I know, would herself never ask for assistance."

Mr. Rust's appeal indicates a condition of dire necessity. The gratitude of the nation, or of that part of it that regards John Brown as an apostle and martyr of freedom, should express itself in acts beyond those of temporary relief. The house should be rebuilt and the mortgage paid off.

The Cash Trolley. (Indianapolis Journal): "Whur does that thing go to?" asked the farmer man, with the comic-paper whiskers, as the cash trolley started. "It runs from here to the rear of the store and thence to the fifth story, where the cashier receives it," the clerk replied. "I gosh! I guess Mandy was right when she told me this was the store whur a little money went a long ways."

How He Disgraced Himself. (Cleveland Leader): Fweddle. Too had about Cholly Mason, wasn't it? He'd just got into good society and now he's killed himself forevah.

Algy. Deah boy, don't tell me! What's happened?

Fweddle. He sat in a box at the opera last night with a black waistcoat on.



Several lines of Ladies' Suits will be closed out at Half Price.

That Tired Feeling

Makes you seem "all broken up," without life, ambition, energy or appetite. It is often the forerunner of serious illness, or the accompaniment of nervous troubles. It is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is therefore apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

It is new to guarantee tea satisfactory. Schilling's Best is so guaranteed by your grocer.

Why? Because we supply him the tea and the money.

It is such tea as you will be glad to get besides.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

WHERE IRON IS KING.

HOW THE NEW IRON MINES OF THE SOUTH ARE BEING DEVELOPED.

Travels Through the Coal and Iron Fields of Northern Alabama and a Look at the Enormous Furnaces at Bessemer—A Visit to the Red Mountain Mines.

The Iron Deposits of the United States—How We Now Lead the World in Iron and Steel—Great Britain Far Behind—A Look at the Lake Superior Mines and How They are Worked.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1896. WRITE today of the wonderful development which is going on in iron-making in the South. I have visited the mines and furnaces in Alabama and elsewhere. There has been a revival of business since the election of McKinley, and the indications are that there will be a steady increase in the output from now on. I spent some time at Birmingham, which, you know, had such a boom not long ago, but which is now doing business on a good financial basis. Birmingham is the largest iron-producer south of Pittsburgh. There are twenty-six iron furnaces within thirty miles of the town, which have a daily output of almost 4000 tons of pig iron. They employ nearly 4000 men and pay wages of \$150,000 a month. They claim to make iron cheaper than anywhere else in the world, and one of the furnace companies shipped some of its product not long ago to London and sold it there at a profit.

BIG MONEY IN IRON.

The South is doing its business on a big, broad scale. There is an enormous amount of money invested, and I visited the furnace of one company which

has a capital stock of \$21,000,000. This is the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. It has mines scattered throughout Tennessee and Alabama, and I am told that its property is worth as much as some of the small European kingdoms. It has a vast area of coal beds, and it is now mining more than 17,000 tons of coal a day. It owns mountains of iron ore, and last year it produced more than a half million tons of pig iron, and more than three and one-half million tons of coal. I visited its coke ovens at the town of Bessemer, south of Birmingham, and was told that the ovens there, together with the others owned by the company, make almost 6000 tons of coke a day, while out of its Alabama iron mines alone are daily taken more than 6000 tons of ore. This is perhaps the biggest company of the South, but there are other large establishments, and you may look for an enormous industrial development there within the next few years.



ONE OF THE DANGERS OF MINING.

COAL AND IRON HUGGING EACH OTHER. The coal and iron of the South are fairly hugging each other. They lie side by side, and when their marriage takes place in the furnaces with the aid of the fiery bridegroom of limestone, which is also found near by, they can produce industrial children in the shape of iron and steel more cheaply than their kind in any other portion of the world. Next to Alabama, the greatest iron mines of the United States are along Lake Superior. The largest coal beds are in Pennsylvania, more than a thousand miles away. The limestone is also far off, and the products have to travel hundreds of miles before they can come together. Chicago makes a vast deal of iron. It gets its ore from Lake Superior and its coal from Pennsylvania. It is the same with Cleveland and Toledo. But the freight

rates on the great lakes are so low that we are able to ship the seven-league boots of our industrial progress with iron. Even at such great distances we have brought the iron and coal together and have made ourselves the greatest iron manufacturers of the world. A little over ten years ago Great Britain produced ten times as much pig iron as we did. We caught up to her in 1894, and we now beat her in the production of both iron and steel. I have only the figures of 1892 before me. In that year and every year since then we have led the world in these respects. In 1892 we made more than one-fourth of all the iron and steel in the world, and Germany and Great Britain lagged far behind us. We produced a day for 115 years. But Alabama has only a small amount of the great Appalachian coal fields. These fields end somewhere in Alabama. They run from there northward a distance, it is said, of about 900 miles, and they are from thirty to 180 miles wide. They furnish about two-thirds of all our bituminous coal output, and we produce, you know, about one-third of all the coal of the world. In 1894 we mined 170,000,000 tons of coal, while the whole world produced only 570,000,000 tons. The only country which beat us that year was Great Britain. We have thousands of square miles of coal lands outside of the Appalachian fields, and there are great undeveloped coal areas in the West. I was told of a great iron mountain which is to be opened by a railroad from Salt Lake City to the mouth of the Colorado River, and there are large iron deposits in Missouri. Today the leading countries of the world which produce iron are Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Russia, Belgium and

Sweden. Spain mines a great deal of iron ore, but she ships the most of it to England. I heard of big undeveloped iron mines in China during my stay there, and there are some good mines in Mexico and Central America. There is one iron region in Cuba, and you find small beds scattered throughout the West India Islands. The great bulk of the product of this hemisphere, however, comes from the United States, and as I have said, the indications are that our resources have not yet been touched.

A GOOD IRON BUSINESS MEANS GOOD TIMES. It is said that a good iron business means good times, and that prosperity and the reverse in the United States

rise and fall with the prices of steel rails. If this is so, we are on the eve of good times, for the iron industries of the country are picking up. The foundries of Pittsburgh and Cleveland have taken back their men, and the mines of iron and coal are being worked along Lake Superior, as well as in the South. A report was published last week stating that the Carnegie and Rockefeller iron and steel interests have united, and that the new combination will take them million dollars capital behind it. Rockefeller owns some of the biggest iron mines of Lake Superior. The Carnegie company has the biggest steel works in the world, and this combination will result in an enormous production of iron and steel at the lowest cost. The Lake Superior iron mines are wonderful. I visited some of them a year or so ago. Many of them are located from 1200 to 1800 feet above Lake Superior, and from fifteen to 100 miles from the water. The iron is worked down to distance, about 100 feet below ground. The mining is done with the finest of machinery. Electricity furnishes the power, and compressed air and steam work the pumps, drills and hoists.

OUR MINES VS. THOSE OF EUROPE.

These Lake Superior mines show the wonderful advance we have made over the Old World in the use of machinery. Many of the European mines are still worked in a very crude manner, and it is not long since the cars underground in the Belgian mines were hauled by women, who crawled along on their hands and knees, being harnessed up like mules, and driven by a system of ropes. Even now they are used in some of the European coal mines and other mines. There are mines where horses are born, live and die underground. I have seen some of these mines. They are some times swung up in a net of straps and thus lowered. They are paralyzed with fear of the machinery, and when they are raised by machinery, they are so far as I am able to learn, are worked by steam, and the American miners receive better wages than any others of their kind in the world.

THE ORE STEAMERS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

I went up the lakes on one of the steel steamers, which are built especially to carry iron ore from the mines to the furnaces. The ship was one of 3500 tons, and it carried nothing but ore. We traveled almost as fast as you do on the ocean steamers, crossing the lake in a matter of days. Arriving at the mines, not far from Duluth, the vessel was loaded within a couple of hours. Everything was done by machinery, and thousands of tons of iron ore were dropped into the steel holds of the ship with the use of a derrick of human muscle. No one who has not been to Lake Superior can appreciate the enormous amount of capital invested in the iron business there. Millions of dollars have been expended on shipping and receiving docks and on railroad terminals. The ships are invested in steel steamers for carrying iron, and the wharves and back ships were built to carry iron and wheat. The ore deposits of Michigan lie in the shape of a great wedge leaning against the State of Wisconsin, while those of Minnesota occur in two parallel ranges, along the other side of the lake. More than half of the iron ore of the United States comes from Lake Superior, and in 1890 more than 10,000,000 tons of ore were carried to furnaces which were an average distance of 600 miles away.

VISIT TO AN ALABAMA IRON MINE.

It is far different in the South. The furnaces at Bessemer are within a half a mile of the mines, and while the iron is taken out. In company with one of the superintendents of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, I visited them. We rode up to the mouth of the mine in a carriage, and then we went a little range of mountains the sides of which were covered with terra cotta stones. I picked up one of the stones, and it was iron ore. The iron lies right on the surface of the ground. They dig the ore with a work right down into the mountains, taking out nothing but iron. Deposits of this kind extend through the mountains of that region, and it is a wonder that they were not developed long ago. I was told that iron mines were worked in that region, and that the Confederate government was going to develop them. I was told that a large part of its coal and iron from that region. From time to time northern capitalists have asked to develop the mines, but they would not believe the stories that were told them.

MR. HEWITT WOULDN'T BELIEVE IT.

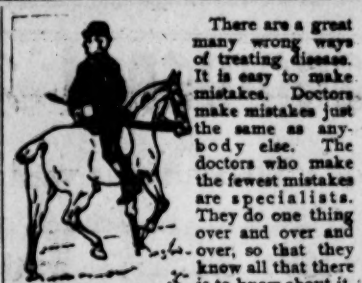
One man who would not believe the most valuable iron territory of Alabama called upon Abram S. Hewitt, who, you know, has had a fortune out of iron and who has big iron interests today. He asked Hewitt the ore and told him it lay there in Alabama on the top of the ground and could be had for the picking. It up, Hewitt replied that he had no money to invest at present and he evidently did not believe the man's story. Why, said he, "we people here in New York look upon iron as much gold, and you can hardly make me believe that you people have lumps of gold lying around down South, and that no one has yet picked it up. If your story is true I advise you to take several New York experts to the South and get them to swear to what they see before you try to place such property in New York." It was some time after this before the Alabama mining boom began, and great wealth was made on paper, but the foundation is there and the iron mines are as valuable today as they were ten years ago. They are now owned by big corporations and they are being developed after the best business principles. The mines were worked with compressed-air drills, and the cars were hauled up and down an inclined railway by steam, and hundreds of men were employed in the mines. I saw a range in width from eight to twenty-four feet. It is a great sand which lies between a walk and slate and rock. It dips down into the ground at an angle of about 35 deg.

SOME OF THE DANGERS OF MINING.

I could hear the boom! boom! of the blasting powder as I went through the mine. Dynamite is used almost altogether in iron mining, and the danger is very great if it is not carefully handled. Every now and then terrible accidents occur in our mines. Men are torn to pieces, the walls fall in, and there is great loss of life. The miners I saw in Alabama were negroes. They are not so careful as the whites, and their wages are less than the men at work in the mines of the Lake Superior region.

MAKING PIG IRON.

Leaving the mine, I next went to one of the great furnaces at the foot of Red Mountain, where the ore is turned into pig iron. Iron, you know, never occurs pure in a state of nature. The ore of the Red Mountain which is used at the Bessemer furnaces, contains only about 48 per cent. of iron, and the superintendent told me that the purest iron stone found anywhere contains only 70 per cent. The rest is made up of rock and other minerals and it is necessary to separate the iron before it can be used for manufacture. This progress is known as making pig iron. The iron is mixed with limestone and coke in great furnaces, which are



There are a great many wrong ways of treating disease. It is easy to make mistakes. Doctors make mistakes just the same as anybody else. The doctors who make the fewest mistakes are specialists. They do one thing over and over and over, so that they know all that there is to know about it. In the 30 years that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have been sold, hundreds of thousands of people have taken them, and have been cured by them. There is no longer any possible question of their efficacy. They are the product of experience, tried by time. They are intended to cure constipation. They are good for men, women and children. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, very easy to take, very quick in their action. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two "Pellets" a mild cathartic. A great many people make the mistake of "sandbagging" their digestive organs. They take some strong and violent medicine, which creates worse troubles than it cures. Strong purgatives shock the system unnecessarily, and they do not cure constipation. Constipation is a thing that makes people listless and languid; makes their breath bad; wakes them up with foul taste in their mouths; puts black spots before their eyes; makes them dizzy; causes headache, nervousness, biliousness, produces pimples and blotches—runs into all sorts of serious consequences. All this is cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—cured absolutely, perfectly, permanently.

Send at once stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive absolutely gratis, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, and find out how to keep yourself and family healthy; contains 100 pages, over 300 illustrations, and is the best book ever published. It is sold at \$1.50 each. The new edition of 500,000 copies is to be given away absolutely gratis. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

judge, as high as a six-story house.

Furnaces are filled with alternate layers of coke, limestone and iron. It takes an enormous blast to furnish enough heat for such a furnace, and the blast is created by immense engines, which force the air first through what are perhaps the biggest stoves of the world. They are immense tubes, many feet high, and as big around as the city gas tank. They are lined with firebrick and are heated by the gas which comes from the furnaces. The air is made to pass through these enormous stoves before it goes to the blast, and it produces a heat so intense that the iron and steel machinery of the furnace would not last a minute were not every bit of it enveloped in the blast. All of the pipes are incased in other pipes which are kept full of cold flowing water, and this water is forced about the outside of the furnace whenever smelting is going on. The heat is so great that the iron is melted in a very short time. It is drawn off from each furnace twice a day.

A RIVER OF GOLD.

It flows out at the foot in a little river of gold. The stream looks like molten gold alloyed with copper until it gets a distance of perhaps twenty feet away from the furnace. Here it is divided into two streams. The iron flows one way and the slag or refuse, which has formed a scum and floats on the top, carries off in another. The iron is now of a yellow gold color. It seems to have lost its reddish tint. It runs off in a golden stream into a body of water, and the holes have been cut or molded, so that it looks for all the world like a garden path reaction. These holes are of just the size and shape of what is known as an iron pig. They are about as big around as the upper arm of a scolded man, and about three feet long. The yellow stream finds its way in through them and soon the garden full of them bright yellow pigs, which turn to a copper tint as they cool and then change to the gray of cold pig iron. As the metal is cooling the iron waves of the garden path patch of hot iron, and you have to hold your hat before your face to keep from being scorched. The iron pigs are cooled they are piled up ready to be shipped to different parts of the United States for use in manufacturing. The slag goes to the slag heap. It is a great iron pig fastened on car wheels and is wheeled on a railroad track for some distance, and then it is out upon the slag heap. There are mountains of such slag near every great furnace, and the invention has been made of using it for many other uses than that of ballasting railroads.

WE LEAD THE WORLD.

We lead the world not only in the production of iron, but also in the making of pig iron. We made 10,000,000 tons in 1892, which was an increase of more than 1000 per cent. over the product of 1865. Since that time we have increased our production many times, and we are now making enough steel every year to give every man, woman and child in the United States 140 pounds, and have some to spare. The world's production of pig iron last year was \$7 a ton. We made pig iron at the rate of \$1.50 a ton, and we were making steel now, it is said almost as cheaply as a good class of iron.

MILLIONS IN IT.

It is wonderful how iron increases in value after it is turned into machinery or articles of use by the people. You get some idea of what labor is worth when you think of it. It is estimated by the Labor Bureau, for instance, that 75 cents' worth of common iron ore when turned into bar iron is worth \$5. If you make it into horse shoes it is worth \$15, or if into table knives, \$180. Seventy-five cents' worth of ore makes a pair of horse shoes worth \$15, and when made into buttons more than \$25,000. If the iron is converted into watch springs its value is almost ten times as great, and when turned into hair springs your 75 cents' worth of rock and stone will sell for the enormous sum of \$40,000. The difference between 75 cents and \$40,000 is the value paid for labor alone. So you see that, after all, the real wealth of a country lies in the muscles and brains of its people. If we could turn all of our iron ore into hair springs, and could find customers for them, we would be so rich that we could buy the whole world and take flyers in all the speculative property on the moon and stars, and still have money to burn.

(Copyright, 1896, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

(Judge) Mr. Digby. Hello, my little man! What's your name? Little boy. Tommy. Mr. Digby. But what's your last name? Tommy. Don't know. It's Tommy now. (Exchange) He. Would it make you very sad if I should tell you I was going to marry some one else? She (who doesn't show the desired anxiety about accepting him). It would, Jack. If the girl were a very near and dear friend of mine. (Bare Moments.) Suitor (feeling flower on the table). May I take this as a token of your friendship? Fashionable miss. Good gracious, no, sir! Why, that's my good bonnet!

"Great Sale"

OF THE

H. PHILLIPS

Stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc.

This stock was bought for 25c on the dollar, so we can offer some of the most marvelous "Bargains" of the age.

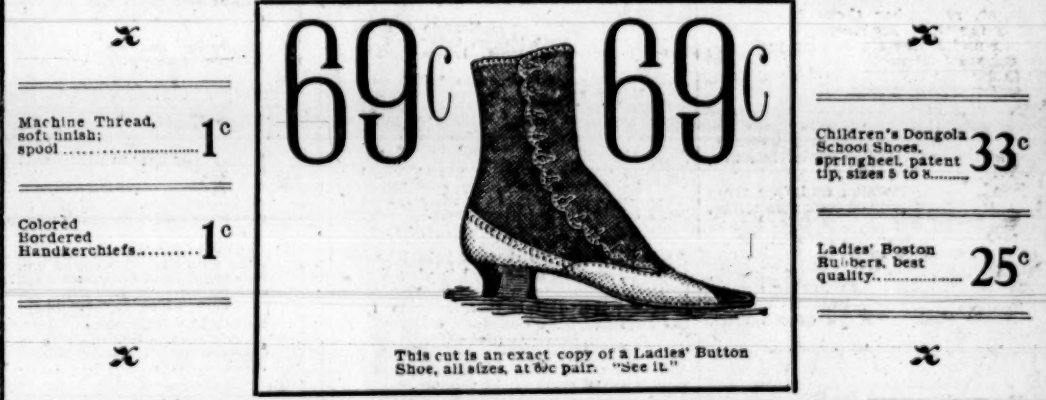
Broadway Department Store

SALE

Stock of
"H. PHILLIPS"

SALE

25c Plaid Dress Patterns, Pretty patterns, "immense bargain".....	8c	25c Men's Silk Ties, Large variety, "fancy colors".....	10c
15c Fibre Chamois, 2 yards wide, "heavy".....	6c	50c Men's Buckskin Overshirts, A very strong working shirt.....	19c
25c Ladies' and Children's Hose, Assorted lot, "great bargain".....	4c	25c Boys' Bib Overalls, Strong and well made.....	12c
\$1.00 Honeycomb Bedspreads, Large size, "genuine bargain".....	47c	\$3.50 Ladies' Cloth Cape, Fur trimmed; a great bargain.....	\$1.38
6c "Calicoes" and Gingham, Fine quality, "very cheap".....	3c	\$1.00 Ladies' Venetian Wrappers, Very stylish, good fit.....	58c
50c Children's Underwear, A little soiled, but such a bargain.....	12c	\$2.00 Infants' Cashmere Cloaks, Silk embroidered, very rich.....	88c
5c Valenciennes Laces, Butter color, cream or white.....	1c	\$3.00 Boys' School Suits, Strong material, stylish and good.....	\$1.38
30c Turkey Red Damask, 22 inches wide.....	14c	7c Honeycomb Towels, Good size, very cheap.....	2c



This Sale will be one of the greatest on record for Phenomenal Bargains. All 25c on the Dollar Prices. Sale Starts 8 a.m. Monday. 'The Rush will be Tremendous.' Extra help.

Broadway Department Store

4TH AND BROADWAY.

Stocks Bought at Wrecked Prices. Spot Cash.

HILL ON McKINLEY.

(New York Herald.) In the late summer of 1894, Senator Hill was asked by the correspondent of a western newspaper to give his views upon McKinley. At first he refused, saying that it was not his habit to comment upon public men, but when the correspondent's persistence drove him to it, he gave a few words. He said that he was in New York, but new in newspaper work, in good stead in his own office, the Senator relented, and himself prepared the following interview: "Yes," said Senator Hill, "I know Gov. McKinley. I first met him in the fall of 1890, during his campaign for reelection as Congressman in Ohio, where I had gone to assist the Democrats in defeating him. We were both upon the same railroad train, journeying to different places in the district. I was to speak, and he came back into my car with some mutual friends, where he was introduced to me, and we passed a pleasant half hour together in conversation.

"I did not meet him again during the campaign, but at its conclusion Mr. McKinley generously did me the honor to assert in a public interview that my efforts against him had largely contributed to his defeat. We have only met occasionally since then, but our pleasant personal acquaintance began in the heat of the political campaign, has been renewed and continued.

"He is, easily described. Of small stature, Napoleonic in appearance, and with a face as solemn as a benediction, his manner polite but never obsequious, impersonal in debate, Websterian in style, seldom witty, vigorous in the presentation of his arguments, apparently candid and anxious to convince his hearers rather than to display himself, conscious of his own reserve powers—this is a faithful pen picture of the great apostle of protection.

"So conspicuously has he been identified with that cause that 'McKinleyism' is now the recognized synonym for 'protection' everywhere in the country.

"You ask me to predict his future. This I must decline to do. Although a United States Senator, strange as it may seem to be, I neither deal in nor have any interest in the stock market. As the author of the McKinley Act and as a Republican Governor of the great central Republican State of Ohio, he cannot well be ignored in the distribution of the honors or rewards which his country hereafter be permitted to bestow. If the tariff shall continue to be the issue in the politics of the country, his friends may well insist that the great protection leader himself, rather than any subordinate, should lead the contest on the Republican side.

"As a Democrat, I am opposed to Gov. McKinley's political principles, but this does not prevent the people nor myself appreciating his high character as an American statesman. This is all I have to say, except to suggest that it is not my custom to

either eulogize or criticize public men of the day in the newspaper press, but I make an exception to this rule in this instance, at the urgent request of a young and ambitious correspondent, whom I am desirous of encouraging."

THE NEW CUPID.

He gazed at me without surprise, quite calmly and collectedly. I scarcely could believe my eyes. We met so unexpectedly. Yet he it was, beyond a doubt. For little wings were sprouting out. Not granted to mortality.

But where the arrows, where the bow, employed with such dexterity? The quiver, too, did not know. And asked in all sincerity. We met so unexpectedly. He answered me with childlike: "They're antiquated weapons now. To use them would be silly."

"For mortals grow, from year to year, more highly intelligent. I have some little missiles here. That always prove effective. I sling them forth—they're sterling gold. A few may miss, conceivably. But any heart that's hard or cold. They damage irretrievably."

"By force of gold? Oh, Cupid! think! The foul, debasing force it is! I have heard of it. I gave a wink. And asked it with childlike: 'I saw my chance when Cupid died. And asked it with childlike: "Then who on earth are you?" I cried. He smiled and said "Cupidity." —London World.

A HAND PRESSURE.

Only a pressure of the hand. Nothing more. For on the close of the stand! The avalanche holds its mighty weight. Poised for a breath to overthrow. Speak not a word. The hush of fate. What if the load be tears or snow. If a life is o'er!

Up on the high, clear mountain peak. There with a calm heart one may speak. There where the hawk once circling round. Seeking the cliff she builded in. Far above drifts and ice-vent ground. At the last height, where the skies begin. Is the burden done. —Curtis May.

MARGORY.

Margory is prim and wise, Made is fair to see; Margory has laughing eyes—Margory for me!

Margory doth naught amiss, Made is fancy free; Margory is sweet to kiss—Margory for me!

Margory's demure and cold, Made is sweet to hold; Margory, when kissed, will acquiesce—Margory for me!

—Harper's Weekly.

THE POET AND THE MAID.

A poet who strolled for an idle hour Through the close of a perfect day. Stopped down to gather a lovely flower, Then kissed it, and threw it away.

A girl passed by, all wounded and torn, On old wrongs her memory ran; Her breath came hard, and she said with scorn: "Cruel! and just like a man!" —H. Candler.

GOOD THING FOR THE THIEF.

"If I should take a kiss," said he, "And feel it pressed out," said he, "I'd boldly catch the thief," said she, "And straightway take it back." —Kansas City World.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

The Berkeley Glee and Mandolin Club will give one of their enjoyable concerts at the Los Angeles Theater tomorrow night. The programme which follows is replete with excellent numbers and the affair is sure to be one of the events of the season.

"Drinking Song," Glee Club.
"El Capitan," March, Mandolin Club.
"The Quaker," Mr. Knight and Glee Club.
Grand Parade march, Banjo Club.
"I Love My Love," Glee Club.
And Speeches, Clinton Morse.
Selection from the "Devil and Daniel," Glee Club.
"I Arise from Dreams of Thee," Mr. W. de Meyer and Glee Club.
Mandolin and Guitar Duet, Mr. Ely and Mr. White.
"Little Tommy," Glee Club.
"Darkies' Patrol," Banjo Club.
Medley, Glee, Mandolin and Banjo clubs.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The programme at the First Presbyterian Church this evening will be as follows: "Come Unto Me," (Fleming).
"Rejoice and Sing With Joy," (Whiting).
"A Cluster of Gems from the Messiah," Violin Solo, "Reverend and Co. temple." Carol, "Good Tidings," (Bartlett). Carol, "Christmas Morn," (Bartlett). Selection from the "Devil and Daniel," Glee Club.
"Te Deum," by Handel, Mrs. Burdett, solo.
Solo, Mrs. Burdett, assisted by Mrs. Parsons.
Mr. Morrison, bass; Miss Jenkins, violinist; Miss Rogers, organist.

ST VINCENT'S.
At St. Vincent's Church the music this morning will be Hayden's "Imperial Mass." For the offertory Goetz's beautiful duet for baritone and contralto, "Ave Maria," will be sung by Herr and Mrs. Rubbo. Before the service George's "Volcanic Music" will be sung by Miss Mary Robt. Prof. T. W. Wilde will preside at the organ.

NOTES.

The first concert of the concert-lecture course given by Chaffey College, Ontario, will take place on Monday under the direction of Theodore Marston. Miss Anna Willis, organist; Ernest Quinan, violin, and Clarence Stevens, cello, will assist Prof. Kennedy, solo violinist, assisted by Mrs. Parsons. Williams, baritone, from the New England Conservatory, Boston, will also contribute solo.

The Berkeley Glee Club will sing at the High School tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The executive board of the Treble Clef Club, as it now stands, is composed of the following ladies: President, Mrs. J. W. Hendricks; vice-presidents, Misses M. A. Larrabee, Clara S. Brown, Thomas Goss, Cochran, Elva M. Cropper, C. H. White, secretary, Mrs. William H. Rhodes; treasurer, Mrs. Frank S. Munson; librarians, Mrs. F. O. Glazier, Mrs. B. H. Heinemann.

A BILLBOARD FRACTURE.

She was a poster maid, And a yellow; She was cut on the poster plan That fashions freakish fellows. She gave a poster smile. He started a poster wailing. A new thing in the world. Are breach of promise suits? —(Philadelphia Call).

ANOTHER COUNTRY HEARD FROM.

"Speaking of returns," said Cupid, "Though there's tumult in the land, You will find I've stayed in business At the same old stand." —(Chicago Record).

THANKSGIVING FOR A RUNNER.

The good man now doth backward come—He walk and talk are lark. And then the good wife knows that he's Been "shaking for a turkey." —(Indianapolis Journal).

THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

"I bet my love a pair of gloves, And feel it pressed out," said he, "I'd boldly catch the thief," said she, "And straightway take it back." —(Kansas City World).

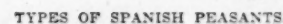
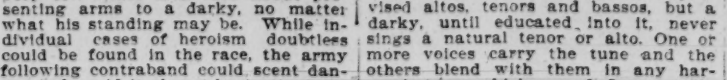


LOWERING A HORSE INTO A MINE.

side by side, and when their marriage takes place in the furnaces with the aid of the fiery bridegroom of limestone, which is also found near by, they can produce industrial children in the shape of iron and steel more cheaply than their kind in any other portion of the world. Next to Alabama, the greatest iron mines of the United States are along Lake Superior. The largest coal beds are in Pennsylvania, more than a thousand miles away. The limestone is also far off, and the products have to travel hundreds of miles before they can come together. Chicago makes a vast deal of iron. It gets its ore from Lake Superior and its coal from Pennsylvania. It is the same with Cleveland and Toledo. But the freight

Sweden. Spain mines a great deal of iron ore, but she ships the most of it to England. I heard of big undeveloped iron mines in China during my stay there, and there are some good mines in Mexico and Central America. There is one iron region in Cuba, and you find small beds scattered throughout the West India Islands. The great bulk of the product of this hemisphere, however, comes from the United States, and as I have said, the indications are that our resources have not yet been touched.

blonde types are common, especially in the aristocratic families. The Galliesons of the north, the hardy mountaineers who alone in all Spain were with costs. Stahelmann, after the decision, said he did not care for the money, but he wished to establish the legality of his claim.



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THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS AND THE LEADING PEOPLE Of Southern California Indorse the Leading Medical Institute of the West.

MAJOR ARIOSTO McCRIMMON,

A Well-known Newspaper Man, and a Speaker of No Mean Ability, Who is Now Connected With the
Daily Journal of This City, Testifies to the Benefits He Has Derived from the
Treatment of the English and German Expert Specialists.

Self Examination

Read these symptoms carefully, and if you are afflicted, mark your symptoms and bring or send the list to us, and we will advise you free of charge.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

Nose or throat feverish, nose stopped up or stuffy, dripping in the throat, blowing out offensive chunks in the morning, hawking and spitting, breath foul on arising, sense of smell failing, eyes weak and watery.

Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels.

Appetite poor, heartburn or sour stomach, food distresses or pains you, bloating or belching gas after eating, dizziness, heart palpitation, pain over the stomach and bowels, vomiting or gagging after eating.

Diseases of the Liver.

Pain under the shoulder blades, sense of fullness over the liver, bitter taste, tongue coated, constipated or bilious, belching up of bitter gas, skin sallow and discolored, yellow tinge in eyes, sluggish and disinclined to work.

Kidney Disease.

Pain or soreness over kidneys, urine dark, peculiar odor, scant or increased in quantity, deposits a brick-dust sediment, have to get up at night, eyelids swollen, heart beats irregularly, weak in back, easily tired, swelling in feet. Don't hesitate if you have any of these symptoms. You can be quickly cured by our specialist.

WE CURE

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Syphilis, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Gonorrhea, Erysipelas, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors and Abnormal Growths, Deformities, Spinal Disease, Varicose, Hemorrhoids, Stricture, and all Chronic Diseases.



LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Dec. 22, 1896.
Gentlemen: The benefit I have derived from the treatment I have had from you during the last six months, is so remarkable that I feel it to be a duty to give a written testimonial to that effect. The nervous disorders and chronic ailments which I have suffered for some years past, and concerning which I don't know if you have been entirely removed by your wonderful medicines and treatment. And I cannot too highly commend the same to all persons who desire the aid of the highest class of scientific medical skill.
ARIOSTO McCRIMMON.

Out of Town Visits.

Part of our Staff will be at—
AZUSA, Hotel Ausa, Friday Forenoon, January 8.
ONTARIO, Hotel Southern Pacific, Friday Afternoon, January 8.
POMONA, Hotel Keller, Saturday, January 9.
CONSULTATION FREE.

FIVE TO ONE.

EXPERT EXAMINATIONS AND THE CAUSE OF DISEASE.

The cause of disease is often a hard matter to determine and yet your physician will go on prescribing for you in hopes that the cause may reveal itself later. This is one of the greatest crimes in medicine and there cannot possibly be a greater wrong imposed upon sufferers.

The cause must be found before intelligent medication is possible. The great success attained by reputable specialists is based upon their special ability to discover the cause of your disease.

The English and German Expert Specialists are masters of this art of diagnosis, and their success has been due to the fact that they seek out the cause of your ailment first, and then the cure follows without fail. Intelligent sufferers cannot fail to realize that a staff of capable specialists is their greatest hope of relief. Come and consult expert physicians who discern the real cause of your ailments.

CATARRH

\$5.00 Per Month

MEDICINES FREE

CATARRH

Per Month \$5.00

This is the season of coughs and colds, when a little neglect leads to serious after troubles. The germs of catarrh soon fasten upon the inflamed membranes and easily produce the terrible cases of catarrh that come to us each day. "A stitch in time" is good logic and "forewarned is forearmed." Our Specialist in Catarrh cures, when all others have failed. Consultation is free, come and talk with him.

English and German Expert Specialists

Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne Building, Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office Hours: 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings; and 9 to 11 Sundays. PHONE 1113 Black.
CONSULTATION ALWAYS FREE.

The "X-Rays" and the "X-Perts."

Edison announces this week that a series of experiments are now almost concluded which will perfect a set of tubes for the examination and inspection of the organs and soft tissues of the body. This discovery means much to medicine, and the world is anxiously awaiting the results of these grand demonstrations.

Our "X-Rays" have been busy this week and many sufferers have learned the true cause of their troubles. It has cleared up the mysteries of years and revealed the only pathway to relief. With our promised tubes from Edison, the coming week will afford some grand demonstrations, and all sufferers are invited to come and learn the true cause of their ailments.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW

The cause of your suffering? The English and German Expert Specialists, with the assistance of their "X-Ray" apparatus, are able to give sufferers an examination that cannot be had anywhere else on this Coast. Come and see them. CONSULTATION IS FREE.

PERMANENT CURES

Are What the Afflicted Desire—Cur s that Make them Better and Stronger Each Year.



Everybody Said She Would Die—Terrible Case of Heart, Kidney, Liver Trouble
Mrs. W. W. Baker, B street, Pico Heights, says: "Yes, I am growing better and stronger each month and not a symptom of my old trouble has returned. It is many months since I stopped treatment with the English and German Specialists, and yet I am growing stronger each month. They saved my life surely, and I bless them every day of my restored health."

HOME TREATMENT.

By a system of blanks and question lists we can cure patients at home. While it is better to consult us in person, there are many unfortunate sufferers who cannot come to us for examination and consultation, and for these patients we have a system of blanks and question lists that answers every purpose, and sufferers can thus talk to us as in their own language and describe their condition fully. Don't fail to write for these Home Cure Blanks and Question Lists. You can be cured at home.

Notes by the Wayside—

Chronicles of Trampdom.

(Contributed by a Casual.)

WHAT is presented in the following is a few of the many incidents of trampdom, as a page from the book of trampdom, faithfully reflecting the "road" as it is. Some of the lines may be obscure to the uninitiated, being genuine hoboisms. A story of hoboisms never had been a portion of any college curriculum. The reader will have to wrestle with them as best he can.

Two hours have silently glided by since curfew time. Trees, barns and houses that while ago boldly outlined themselves against a crimson curtain, now appear indistinct in the gathered darkness. The good town folks at Saint Anne already have tucked under and are all comfortable for the night. Everything is as 12 o'clock in a burial ground. But a footfall thudding the ties of the railway track disturbs the blank. Your eyes involuntarily penetrate the darkness, and the disturbing element is discovered in a tramp. You fathom that tramp's thoughts and learn that he is not on the trail of one of the barns. He has pick-nicked at Saint Anne before, and well knows the location of sleeping accommodations. Indeed, he thinks in a few moments to close his eyes unmindful of any "something attempted, something done has earned a night's repose" injunction. Now he is past the bulldog, and at the barn door. Another, already registered, awakens upon his entrance, and in way of salutation yawns and puts this query:

"Are yer bum or cat?"
"Bum," is the reply.
Had it been "cat," social intercourse would have ceased then and there; a minute and the bum would have been asleep, and dreaming of cans of "red" and "bets" of "alcy," while the "cat" would have tossed and tumbled in worsted, over the difficulty in capturing the elusive job. These two, however, are bums, and of a feather, and a chat is in order.

"Got yer monaca, an' which way?"
"Scranton Slim; south," is the answer.

"Where from?"
"North."
"Gennybody dere?"
"Cleve Dutch, N. Y. Blackie an' a couple others."
"Ley doin' ennyting?"
"Yep."
"Wot?"
"Tidy."
"Where?"
"Los."
"Why?"

"Dutch got glommed diggin' in the drag; Blackie got his hooks on an' booted a pair of strides."
This is unbecomingly to the questioner; two of his old side-kickers in jail, one for soliciting alms on the public street, the other for appropriating a pair of pants not lawfully his. Sorrow puts one to sleep; the other in sympathy follows.

Day has dawned and the weary awaken. Slim greets his new-found partner with this remark: "Dat's an all right benny yer have, an' good rags, too."

"Yep," replies the other, "dey are swell. I hit de buck down ter Sand's an' he coughed. He was good fer dis overcoat, sky-piece, coat, skin and kicks an' chewins, too."
That's the way this tramp spoke of some good priest, who had provided him with food and the raiment referred to.

"Dis ain't a bad kip," continued Slim; "better doptics in a car box. How's scoffins in dis burgh?"
"De privates ain't no good," Slim is informed. "It's a case of mulligan and saava. You go up an' flag a butcher, I'll make the java an' sprinkle a spread."

This last remark refers exclusively to breakfast. Literally translated it reads: "Nothing is to be obtained from the private dwellings; we will have to be content with a stew and coffee you will call on the butcher and beg the most, while I brow the coffee and procure cooking and other necessary utensils."

But Slim wants to know "ain't dere no gumpies dere here?" and is told that even if there were "dere's no fishhook in de push an' how'll we nail 'em."

It's the sight of a life time to see a hobo capture a chicken, or as he calls the succulent young pullet, a gump. He uses fishhook and line; the manner of the capture being original with him. The worthies having washed-for good tramps always perform the morning ablutions—both go forth, Slim in search of a butcher shop, the other fellow for stray cans and fuel. Slim understands hoboling, for he has returned with beef and bread. Coffee is made and the breakfast soon becomes a maculates Slim, renewing the confab, "ain't you de Chl Red wot got his orders laid spring in Cincle fer sapsin' a stiff?"

"Jim de plug," admits Red, "an' if a fren' didn't fix it wid the John Law dere, I'd a got me needin'."
"I tot I peeped at yer before wen I tot gampies dis morning. So yer been down ter Sand's; how's de ridin'?"
"She's dead hard. Dere's nuttin' at night 'cept a special twist a week; she's frisked ter a standstill, but's yer only chance. I deked 'er wanst, but de con halled de bull, an' hauled me down. Der next time she come tru I perched me on de pilot an' was off. You'll have ter railroad ter make 'er, me youth. Say, yer might take a rod or de bumpers fer a station, but yer dead sure ter get a ditch in der desert. If I wos on de get away I'd hike."

There is nothing pleasant in this speech for Slim, but his heart is set on a sojourn in "Sand's," with perhaps a week or two at Coronado.

The stage wait here is ended by something reminding Red of hours to be whiled away. He arises to make a suggestion, saying:

"Can't we rustle a little dough to stop up on? I don't tink der tribe has peddled enny bug killer in dis burgh. Let's put 'er tru."

Slim, after a careful inspection of his mind, discovers there acquiescence with Red's suggestion, which discovery means the immediate establishment of an insect powder factory. In the way that the bum gets anything he wants, the necessary chemicals are procured, and the exterminator manufactured. The process is simple; the materials required being a handful of flour, a few small envelopes and a drop or two of anything odorous (in this instance a 5-cent bottle of perfume). A pinch of the breadstuff is placed in an envelope and the package sealed. When enough are filled they are put in a box or headed together and the perfume sprinkled over them. The result is "death to bugs."

Slim and Red, remembering "for

why," are energetic salesmen. In less than an hour dividends are declared.

"Where do we get de red?" asks Slim.
"De winery's over by dat knowledge box," he is told.

The fumes of the red fill their nostrils, causing them to exhibit signs of life as they hurry to the winery. In quick time the best are brim full—a condition in which Red and Slim soon find themselves. Before noon the two are an "angry" as hobo "ever" "sloppy" that without a fraction of friction they are locked in St. Anne's cage, for wrong-doers.

Thus they are disposed of for the remaining day. The next morning for them begins with an "order in the co't."

"James Thorndyke" (that's Red's "phoney," commands His Honor, "stand up!"

"Henry Castledon, (that's Slim's) do the same!"

"You are charged here with vagrancy, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vulgar language and disturbing the peace—guilty or not?"
He of the road, as a rule, deems it wise to plead guilty whenever arrested, depending on the recital of woe to pull him through. Sometimes this confidence is misplaced, but in this case Red said guilty and so did Slim.

The arresting officer explained how he became such, and alludes to a winery, two drunk tramps, a lot of swearing and a corresponding number of scared school children.

No one has seen Red or Slim of late, but if you are just outside a barn or box car at dead of night, you are likely to overhear this:

"Scranton Slim and K. C. Red."
"Dey doin' enny ting?"
"Yep."
"Wot?"
"Op'ity."

"Where?"
"Saint Anne"—and so till the end.

THE TRAMP'S FRIEND.

The method by which a tramp makes a friend in need, and, indeed, of people whom one would naturally consider his most feared foe, while understood and winked at in communities where it is practiced is seldom brought to the attention of the general public. It is what the tramp calls "peddling" himself.

The wanderer drifts into a town where those who do police duty are remunerated on the so-much-per-crime basis. He is in the town for the purpose of exhibiting their pets in friendly competition and for the pleasure of knowing and saying such a prize on their stock in the various exhibitions.

This class of pure-bred poultry breeders are the fanciers in the truest sense of the word. A large per cent. of them buy their fowls, keep them until they get tired of them or they become unsightly, then they dispose of them and buy something else from the other class of pure-bred poultry-keepers. The breeders, the men and women who keep and breed fine fowls for the love of the occupation, for the pleasure they derive from breeding up strains from a noble pedigree, and for excellence to a higher station, these are the pioneers, the developers of new breeds and the improvers of the old ones. They are pure-bred poultry breeders in the broadest meaning of the term, and they are the mainstay of the fraternity.

Then there is another class of thoroughbred poultry breeders still. It is the greatest class of all, and it is the class that is doing the heavy work, the enemy's camp—the men and the women who keep pure-bred poultry because it pays—the people who have a "fancy" for a better bird, a better layer or a better table fowl. In this they are right and their position is a strong one. It is based on utility, and where superiority in practical points is demonstrated there the thoroughbreders secure a lasting hold. With such persons none but the worthy prevail. The less meritorious breeds are dropped. This fact accounts for the coming and going of various new breeds and the

stability of some of the older ones. In the East the Brahma is a favorite because it is a valuable market fowl. More extensively bred than the Brahma is the Barred Plymouth Rock, a fowl that has won favor from all classes because of its superior table qualities. It pays the farmer and the marketer better to raise Plymouth Rocks than to raise mongrel stock, hence the popularity of the Rock increases all the time. In the South the Leghorn is popular because it is more profitable as a layer than any other breed. The Leghorn, like the Plymouth Rock, has been tried and found superior to the dunghill, therefore their popularity and the demand for them spreads.

So it appears that there is a cause and a calling for the breeders of all classes and kinds of fancy or pure-bred poultry, and a reason why so many different breeds are more or less popular.

How an Emperor Rode to the Chase.
(January 21, Nicholas.) The Emperor himself is carried upon four elephants in a big chamber made of timber, lined inside with plates of beaten gold, and outside with lions' skins, for always travel in this way on his fowling expeditions, because he is troubled with gout. He always keeps beside him a dozen of his choicest gervais, and is attended by several of his barons, who ride on horseback alongside. And sometimes, as they may be going along, and the Emperor has the top of his chamber thrown open, and having marked the cranes, he flies one of his gervais, which over the bushes, and often the quarry is struck within his view, so that he has the most exquisite sport and diversion there, as he sits in his chamber or lies on his bed, and all the barons with him get the enjoyment of it likewise! So it is not without reason I tell you that I do not believe there ever existed in the world, or ever will exist, a man with such sport and enjoyment as he has, or with such rare opportunities.

Largest Colored Ad. Ever Published.
(Newspaperdom.) The double-page advertisement of the Seigel-Cooper Co., which appeared in the Christmas number of the New York Herald, is said to be the largest colored advertisement that ever appeared in any publication. At least, that is the claim of Advertising Manager Charles F. Jones, who designed and rough-sketched the original, from which Herald artists prepared the plates. The cost of the single insertion was \$5000.

French Army Criticized.
(Exchange.) A profound sensation has been created in France by the publication of Capt. Nercy's book, "La Future Debauche." Gen. Gallifet is said to be the real author of the book. The writer declares of the command of the French army is not in good hands; that there is much nepotism in the army; that the officers are better able to shine at parades and reviews than in the field, and that the fortresses are in a bad condition. Last, but not least, there is no well-defined plan of conducting a campaign. The writer fears that, unless these faults are remedied, the French army will fare as badly during the next war as it did in 1870.

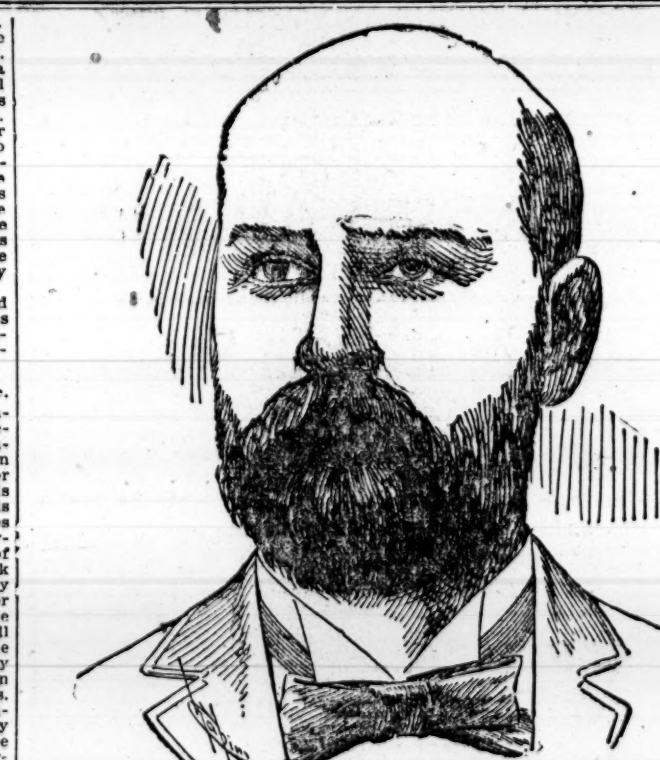
That Explained It.
(New York Herald.) Badger, Great Scott! Podkins, what a racket! Is there a fight going on in the flat above?

Podkins. Oh, no! That's a whist club. Badger. A whist club? Well, maybe you think I believe that?

Podkins. It's a ladies' whist club. Badger. O—h!

(Truth.) Prayn. I wonder why a man who marries in haste is usually supposed to repent at leisure.

Cralk. Because such an infernal fool wouldn't have brains enough to do it all at once, of course.



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

These Well-known and Reliable SPECIALISTS Treat

Diseases of Men Only

We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure, because we NEVER ASK FOR A DOLLAR UNTIL WE CURE YOU. You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody. We are Specialists for Unnatural Discharges, Secret Blood Diseases and every form of Weakness of Men. We positively cure Varicose, Piles and Rupture in one week, and you need not pay us a dollar until you are cured.
Cor. Third and Main Sts., over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third St.

STRONG AGAIN. New Life, New Vigor. THE ANAPHRODISIC

From PROF. DR. RICORD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength under guarantee and will bring back your lost power and stop forever the dangerous drains on your system. They act quickly, create a healthy digestion, pure, rich blood, firm muscles, rugged strength, deep nerves and clear brain. Imported direct from Paris. Price per box, directions included, \$2.50. For sale by all respectable druggists. Send for prompt attention. DR. V. CONDOREY, agent and manager for U. S., 460 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Thomas Drug Co., cor. Spring and Temple.

LOTS 25x120 ft TO ALLEY.
On 9th, 10th and 11th Sts. near Central Ave. car line.

\$300, \$325, \$350, \$375.
Terms—\$25 cash and \$10 per month. We charge no interest on deferred payments. RICHARD ALTSCHUL, Sole agent. Alexandre Well Tract, 26 S. Broadway.

CUTLERY AND BARBER SUPPLIES.

Agent for Thos. A. Koch's Columbia and Hydraulic Barber Chairs and Furniture; also, scouring, the best grinding done in this city by electric power. All work guaranteed. Special attention paid to razor housing and hair ing outlets.

Send for our latest catalogue.

JOS. JAEGER, 252 S. Main St.

RUPTURE. D. WHITE HILL, 119 1/2, south Spring St. Guarantees a safe, speedy and permanent cure, without detention from business. No knife used. No blood drawn, no pay until cured; consultation free.

AMERICAN SENSATION!

Dr. Shores Gives His Treatment Absolutely Free

Treatment Absolutely Free.

In order that the afflicted sufferers with catarrh, asthma and lung troubles may judge for themselves of the wonderful merits of Dr. Shores' new instruments and appliances for the administration of his treatment, Dr. Shores will give to all who apply in person, one full treatment absolutely free. This grand offer applies to all, old as well as new patients, who come to his parlors, corner First and Broadway, before January 10.

This is a Test Trial Treatment that the sick may judge for themselves, free of cost, the supremacy of Dr. Shores' new treatment over all others. Now all you have to do to get a free treatment is to call at Dr. Shores' offices before January 10. Don't wait until the last minute, but come Monday. Why pay big fees to other doctors when Dr. Shores will cure you for \$5 per month, medicines free.



A. J. SHORES, M.D.

A Guarantee.

The DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY is incorporated and is composed of business men of Los Angeles. No figureheads in this company. As to the honesty and reliability of the DR. A. J. SHORES COMPANY, it might be well to mention its directors: DR. A. J. SHORES, President, GEN. C. C. ALLEN, Vice President, MERCHANT'S NATIONAL BANK, Treas. HON. WM. BOBBYSHILL, Director, WALTER ROSE, Director, HON. M. OGDEN, Director.

Ordinary Cases of Catarrhal Deafness, Ringing in the Ears. Cured in One Treatment.

One Price For All.

In treating with Dr. Shores you know just what you have to pay. Dr. Shores does not charge \$5 for Catarrh and \$20 for Kidney Disease or other trouble. He will treat you for all your ailments, no matter how many, for \$5 per month, all medicines included. Now understand, \$5 a month is all you have to pay for expert treatment.

If you live at a distance and cannot come to the office, write for a symptom blank, and take our Mail Treatment.

BAB.

Interviews Beerbohm Tree and Yvette Guilbert.

The English Svengali's Estimate of Doltair and Hamlet—Du Maurier's Character of the Hypnotist.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28, 1896.

I CAN always sympathize with the little girl, who said: "I do like the world—not the skies and grass and furniture and houses, but the people in the world." That small woman and I are in harmony to the last degree. Studies in still life, whether they are done by artists in oil or water, or anything else, or even by nature, are to me intensely tiresome. I imagine that a man writing myself down a great fool. But I never could get up any wild enthusiasm about scenery. I enjoy, in an even, quiet sort of way, a beautiful outlook, but I like better an effective innook, when it means a glowing fire, a properly-furnished room, with plenty of books, and, best of all, plenty of interesting people. Interesting people make life worth living. Of course, the people who interest me may seem stupid to you, but then we can fall back on that blackest of falsehoods—the Declaration of Independence—declare that we are all "born free and equal," and that each has a right to decide as to the interesting man. It goes almost without saying that each has that right, but then we are not born free and equal. Just now two people are interesting me. So, imagine yourself in front of the open fire upon which I insist wherever I do abide—imagine yourself in a comfortable chair, imagine having had a good dinner, which is the right of every human being—and imagine that, feeling as comfortably as a man should feel under these circumstances, I am telling you of two interesting people I met today. Being a man, you look at me in a patronizing way and permit yourself, as has man from the beginning, and he will even utter the end of the world, to be entertained by woman.

ACTOR BEERBOHM TREE.

First thing then I say: "I had the pleasure of meeting that well-bred gentleman and actor, Herbert Beerbohm Tree. His Personality? He is tall, well-built and fair. He has that peculiar shyness which belongs to well-bred Englishmen, and which, I confess to you, is rather fascinating. I said to him: 'Mr. Tree, what did you think of Doltair?'"

"Said he: 'Doltair is no better and no

worse than the men of this time. He was only a little cleverer than the average courtier; he realized all that his wit meant to him; he knew that he was laughed at because he was the son of a peasant mother and approved of because he was the son of a king; that courtiers regarded him as a subject for bon-mot, but it was not a subject for bon-mot—provided there was royal blood on one side. Like all bad men, he was not entirely bad. There were times when he was good, and he was good when he was kind, and he was kind when he was good. He belonged to an artistic, non-mixed, they took from their hair, and they laughed at goodness and virtue to excuse their own shortcomings."

"You see, I am taking it for granted that you have read the 'Seas of the Mighty,' but if you haven't, don't do it. Instead, get the play, for the play introduces you to some fascinating people. Miss Poupard among the rest. And then it makes you understand, as we are all trying to realize these days, the cause of revolution, socialism, or whatever you choose to call the fiery outbreak in the people. You wave your hand at me—you say don't get excited, but that's where we women find more pleasure in life than men do, we are enthusiastic."

"Then, asked I, talking this time to Mr. Tree, 'tell me about Hamlet.'"

"There was a little little smile about the doctor's lips as if I had asked him to tell me about everything that had happened since the world began. Women invariably rush in where anything human or divine fears even to use an interrogation point. Then he said: 'I think that most distinguished Hamlet is his simplicity. If you take up the play and look at the character as a child would read a story you will get the poet's meaning, but when you approach it with knowledge that Hamlet, doltair is playing upon the people around him; he analyzes everybody, including himself, and is always an artist—the literary man who makes copy out of his own emotions for his own edification. It is true, he seems, at times."

"TO FORGET HIS LOVE FOR OPHELIA, but can you blame him? To him, all woman-kind seem blamable by the act of his mother. His madness, I have always thought, was

GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

At Last Dr. Shores Has Perfected a Treatment with Instrumental Appliances, Weighing Hundreds of Pounds. Giving Absolute, Permanent, Curative Results in Catarrhal, Asthmatic and Lung Diseases.

Come and Try This New Treatment Free of Cost and Be Instantly Convinced.

For years, Dr. Shores, who is admitted to be one of America's leading specialists, has been striving to discover an absolutely perfect and effective method for the administration of his treatment of catarrhal and lung diseases. His profound study of diseases of the respiratory tract, and his wide experience in treating over 9,000 cases in the past three years, has all been applied toward this noble purpose. The treatment he first formulated, while it has given extraordinary results in the way of cures, was part good and part bad. Dr. Shores has burned the midnight oil, after his daily hours of labor in the consulting room, in this worthy purpose for the good of sick and suffering humanity, and at last he is enabled to confidently announce that his new discovery does away with the bad features of the earlier methods, and brings with it results that never could have been obtained under the old method of treatment, or under any plan of treatment that was ever discovered.

A Marvelous Medical Instrument.

Today Dr. Shores is enabled to announce to the world that in conjunction with Prof. Sir Granger Stewart, the world renowned specialist of Edinburgh, Scotland, University, physician to Queen Victoria, an instrument has been perfected that gives immediate and permanent results in all cases of CATARRH AND LUNG TROUBLE—the diseases of the respiratory tract. These marvelous mechanical appliances, weighing hundreds of pounds have been constructed in the East and have just been received by Dr. Shores, and he can now offer to the sick and suffering an absolutely scientific medical treatment for catarrh and lung troubles that give immediate and astonishing results. With this wonderful instrument, or rather series of instruments, Dr. Shores is able to directly apply to the diseased parts, the mucous membranes of the head, throat, Eustachian tubes and the bronchial tubes and the lungs, HIS SOOTHING BALMS AND HEALING OILS. He thus can apply the healing medicines directly to the sore and ulcerated spots, like a healing salve, restoring health and tone to the organs, thereby immunizing them from the assaults of disease. This new instrument has been constructed without regard to cost, especially for Dr. Shores, who alone in America can administer this grand treatment to permanently eradicate disease.

Come and be Convinced Free of Charge.

If you have catarrh, bronchial trouble, lung trouble, catarrhal deafness or any other sequelae of this deadly disease, come to Dr. Shores during the next ten days for an ABSOLUTELY FREE TREATMENT. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE, BUT COME MONDAY MORNING EARLY AND BE CONVINCED THAT YOU CAN BE CURED.

The Spasms of Asthma and Hay Fever Instantly Relieved in One Treatment.

SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Why Barney Elizalde Testifies to Dr. Shores' Masterful Skill.



Barney Elizalde, who is employed in the store of Max Sweet, at Los Angeles, says: "I had been sick for 15 years with catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I came to Dr. Shores in November and have gained 10 pounds. All disagreeable symptoms have disappeared and I feel like a new man. Dr. Shores' treatment has given remarkable results in my case."

A REMARKABLE CASE.

What Joseph Shank Says of Dr. Shores' Wonderful Curative Treatment.



Joseph Shank, a carpenter living at Covina for four years, who is 49 years old, says: "I had not been able to work for six months before Dr. Shores came. I had kidney, liver and stomach trouble and nervous debility. It used to take me three hours to ride into the city on my bicycle and I was played out. Now I can ride in two hours and am as fresh as a daisy. I have gained 17 pounds and my general system has been built up wonderfully. I consider Dr. Shores' treatment simply wonderful. I feel better in my life than I do now."

GAINED TWELVE POUNDS.

Miss Mary Allen of Pasadena Relates Her Remarkable Experience.



Miss Mary Allen, whose parents reside at 184 Pasadena avenue, Pasadena, and who attended the Garfield School, says: "I had catarrh of the head and throat since I was two years old. My symptoms became very much aggravated last August, my throat closed up, my nose freely discharged mucus and I could not sleep. I lost flesh rapidly. I began treatment with Dr. Shores last September, and have gained 12 pounds and all disagreeable symptoms have disappeared rapidly under treatment. I can fully endorse Dr. Shores' treatment from my experience."

NATURE'S WARNING.

Aches and Pains are Danger Signals that You are Sick and Need Treatment.

Great numbers of people suffer from the malady of catarrh, as from other sub-chronic maladies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of the affliction. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged by DR. SHORES to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that ails them. Many diseases known and named by specific names are really of catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, throat, eyes, ears, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder are subject to disease and blight by catarrh.

CATARRH OF THE EYES.
Do your hands and feet swell?
Is the more noticeable in the mornings?
Are they cold and clammy?
Is there pain in small of back?
Is the eye dark and cloudy?
Does a deposit form when left standing?
Is there a desire to get up at night?
Do you see spots floating before your eyes?
Are the eyes dull and staring?
Is there a bad taste in the mouth?
Have you pain top of head?
Is your hair getting gray?
Is it itchy and falling out?
Is the skin dry and harsh?
Is the hair dry and brittle?
Are there nausea and vomiting?
Has the perspiration a bad odor?
Is there a bad taste in the mouth?
Are there dark rings around the eyes?
Is the skin pale and dry?
Has the skin a dry crack?
Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?
Have you chilly feelings down the back?
Do the joints pain and aches?
Do the legs feel too heavy?

CATARRH OF THE EARS.
Is your hearing failing?
Do your eyes become watery?
Are the ears dry and scaly?
Do the ears itch and burn?
Is the ear dry in the cavity?
Is there a throbbing in the ear?
Do you have ringing in the ear?
Have you pain behind the ear?
Is there a buzzing sound heard?
Do you have earache occasionally?
Are there crackling sounds heard?
Is your hearing bad cloudy days?
Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?
Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the head?
Do you hear better some days than others?
Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?
When you blow your nose do the ears crack?
Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?
CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT.
Is the breath foul?
Is the voice husky?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Do you ache all over?
Do you blow out snobs?
Is the nose stopped up?
Do you snore at night?
Does your nose discharge?
Do the nose bleed easily?
Is there a tickling in the throat?
Do cramps form in the nose?
Is the nose sore and tender?
Do you sneeze a great deal?
Is this worse toward morning?
Does the nose itch and burn?
Is there pain in front of head?
Is there pain across the eyes?
Is there pain in back of head?
Do you have aching in the throat?
Do you hawk to clear the throat?
Is there a dropping in the throat?
Is the throat dry in the morning?
Are you losing your sense of taste?
Do you sleep with your mouth open?
Does your nose stop up toward night?
CATARRH OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES.
Have you a cough?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you pain inside?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your appetite variable?

Have you stitches in the side?
Do you cough until you are red?
Are you low-spirited at times?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you cough or choke to bed?
Do you cough in the mornings?
Do your lungs ache and heave?
Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
Is there sticking behind the palate?
Have you pains behind the breast bone?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you cough worse night and morning?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?

CATARRH OF THE LIVER.
Are you irritable?
Are you nervous?
Do you get dizzy?
Have you no energy?
Do you have cold feet?
Do you feel miserable?
Is your memory poor?
Do you get tired easily?
Do you have hot flushes?
Do your eyes become watery?
Are your spirits low at times?
Is there a bloating after eating?
Have you pain around the ribs?
Do you have burning in bowels?
Do you have cramps in bowels?
Is there throbbing in the stomach?
Do you have sense of heat in bowels?
Do you at times have dizziness?
Do you have palpitation of the heart?
Is there a general feeling of lassitude?
Do these feelings affect your memory?

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.
Is there nausea?
Is there vomiting?
Do you belch up gas?
Do you have flatulence?
Is your tongue coated?
Have you water-brash?
Do you have acid eructa?
Is there pain after eating?
Do you have sick headache?
Do you have pain after eating?
Do you at times have dizziness?
Is there a bloating after eating?
Have you pain around the ribs?
Do you have burning in bowels?
Do you have cramps in bowels?
Is there throbbing in the stomach?
Do you have sense of heat in bowels?
Do you at times have dizziness?
Do you have palpitation of the heart?
Is there a general feeling of lassitude?
Do these feelings affect your memory?

SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE OF THE NERVES.
The majority of nervous diseases are caused by poisons in the blood. Poisons circulating in the blood harasses the brain and nerves and such symptoms as these follow:
Do you get dizzy?
Is your mind dull?
Is this worse toward evening?
Do you have headache?
Are you easily excited?
Do your hands tremble?
Does your heart flutter?
Are you easily irritated?
Are you always anxious?
Do your muscles twitch?
Is your temper variable?
Suffer from sleeplessness?
Are you easily frightened?
Do not sleep refreshingly?
Do you forget what you read?
Do you suffer from nervous prostration?
Do you have horrible dreams?
Do you start in your sleep?
Is there a rush of blood to the head?
Do your legs and arms go to sleep?
Do you have a lurching, tired feeling?
Do you see queer things in the light?

Common Colds Cured Absolutely in One Treatment.

Home Treatment—No One Deprived of the Benefits of Dr. Shores' Treatment Because of Living at a Distance. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Dr. Shores in his office is found in his home treatment of patients by mail. By the use of a symptom blank he is able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by his reply he sends a close watch upon them. Patients living in the country may enjoy the benefit of Dr. Shores' skill as well as those in the city. Write for symptom blank and have your case diagnosed. It will cost you nothing. The charges for home treatment are \$5 a month, all medicines free, including all Instruments and Appliances.

\$5. A Month for All Diseases. Medicines Free. \$5.

Dr. A. J. Shores Co.,

Redick Block, First and Broadway. Office Hours—9 a.m. until 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. until 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 9; SUNDAYS, 10 UNTIL 12 NOON. WHY NOT COME TODAY?

MATERNITY INSTITUTE.

1315 W. SEVENTH ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of California, July 10, 1895.

FEMALE DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

This institution may more appropriately be called a private home for ladies during the state of pregnancy and confinement. It offers the same accommodations to women during pregnancy as they could enjoy while staying in a household of their own. For everything is first-class in this institute.

It is situated above the surrounding buildings in the healthiest part of the city and gets the full benefit of the sea breeze and is surrounded by a garden of flowers and luxuriant fruit trees of tropical and temperate climes. DR. H. NEWLAND, Superintendent.

Office hours, 8 to 10 and 1 to 3.

(Puck.) Cleverness. If I had known that you were going to call on me, old man, I would have laid in some cigars. Dashaway. I thought it was just as well to take you by surprise.

(Detroit Free Press.) "Hubby, what in the deuce did you mean by letting that note I indorsed for you go to proof?"

"Why, man, there was no other way unless I paid the thing."

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT FOR WEAKNESS OF MEN.

Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let-up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years a writer rolled and tumbled on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he would better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak emaciated parts to natural size and vigor and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to read his name and address may have the method of the wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free, I mean absolutely without cost. I want every weak man to get the benefit of my experience. I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakness that they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that, although they cost nothing to get, are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, box 153, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

RUPTURE.

It is a rare privilege to have a hernia cured. The standard of the world. Catalogue free. A. W. HENNING, Orange, Cal.

JUBILEE MATCHER AND BROODER.

The standard of the world. Catalogue free. A. W. HENNING, Orange, Cal.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS AND THE LEADING PEOPLE

Of Southern California Indorse the Leading Medical Institute of the West.

MAJOR ARIOSTO McCRIMMON,

A Well-known Newspaper Man, and a Speaker of No Mean Ability, Who is Now Connected With the Daily Journal of This City, Testifies to the Benefits He Has Derived from the Treatment of the English and German Expert Specialists.

Self Examination

Read these symptoms carefully, and if you are afflicted, mark your symptoms and bring or send the list to us, and we will advise you free of charge.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat.
Nose or throat feverish, nose stopped up or stuffy, dripping in the throat, blowing out offensive chunks in the morning, hawking and spitting, breath foul on arising, sense of small falling, eyes weak and watery.

Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels.
Appetite poor, heartburn or sour stomach, food distresses or pains you, bloating or belching gas after eating, dizziness, heart palpitation, pain over the stomach and bowels, vomiting or gagging after eating.

Diseases of the Liver.
Pain under the shoulder blades, sense of fullness over the liver, bitter taste, tongue coated, constipated or bilious, belching up of bitter gas, skin sallow and discolored, yellow tinge in eyes, sluggish and disinclined to work.

Kidney Disease.
Pain or soreness over kidneys, urine dark, peculiar odor, scant or increased in quantity, deposits a brick-dust sediment, have to get up at night, eyelids swollen, heart beats irregularly, weak in back, easily tired, swelling in feet.
Don't hesitate if you have any of these symptoms. You can be quickly cured by our specialist.

WE CURE

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Syphilis, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Disease, Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors, and Abnormal Growths, Spinal Diseases, Varicose Veins, Rupture, Stricture, and all Chronic Diseases.



LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Dec. 22, 1896.
GENTLEMEN: The benefit I have derived from the treatment I have had from you during the last six months, is so remarkable that I feel it to be a duty to give a written testimonial to that effect. The nervous disorders and bronchial troubles with which I have suffered for some years past, and concerning which I cannot find you have been entirely removed by your medicines and matches treatment. And I cannot too highly commend the same to all persons who desire the aid of the highest class of scientific medical skill.
ARIOSTO McCRIMMON.

Out of Town Visits.

Part of our Staff will be at—
AZUSA, Hotel Anna, Friday Forenoon, January 8.
ONTARIO, Hotel Southern Pacific, Friday Afternoon, January 8.
POMONA, Hotel Keller, Saturday, January 9.
CONSULTATION FREE.

FIVE TO ONE.

EXPERT EXAMINATIONS AND THE CAUSE OF DISEASE.

The cause of disease is often a hard matter to determine and yet your physician will go on prescribing for you in hopes that the cause may reveal itself later. This is one of the greatest crimes in medicine and there cannot possibly be a greater wrong imposed upon sufferers.

The cause must be found before intelligent medication is possible. The great success attained by reputable specialists is based upon their special ability to discover the cause of your disease.

The English and German Expert Specialists are masters of this art of diagnosis, and their success has been due to the fact that they seek out the cause of your ailment first, and then the cure follows without fail. Intelligent sufferers cannot fail to realize that a staff of capable specialists is their greatest hope of relief. Come and consult expert physicians who discern the real cause of your ailments.

CATARRH

\$5.00 Per Month

MEDICINES FREE

CATARRH

Per Month \$5.00

This is the season of coughs and colds, when a little neglect leads to serious after troubles. The germs of catarrh soon fasten upon the inflamed membranes and easily produce the terrible cases of catarrh that come to us each day. "A stitch in time" is good logic and forewarns us of the future. Our Specialist in Catarrh cures, when all others have failed. Consultation is free, come and talk with him.

English and German Expert Specialists

Room 410 to 425 Byrne Building, Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Office Hours: 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings; and 9 to 11 Sundays.
CONSULTATION ALWAYS FREE.

The "X-Rays" and the "X-Perts."

Edison announces this week that a series of experiments are now almost concluded which will perfect a set of tubes for the examination and inspection of the organs and soft tissues of the body. This discovery means much to medicine, and the world is anxiously awaiting the results of these grand demonstrations.

Our "X-Rays" have been busy this week and many sufferers have learned the true cause of their troubles. It has cleared up the mysteries of years and revealed the only pathway to relief. With our promised tubes from Edison, the coming week will afford some grand demonstrations, and all sufferers are invited to come and learn the true cause of their ailments.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW

The cause of your suffering? The English and German Expert Specialists, with the assistance of their "X-Ray" apparatus, are able to give sufferers an examination that cannot be had anywhere else on this Coast. Come and see them. CONSULTATION IS FREE.

PERMANENT CURES

Are What the Afflicted Desire—Cures that Make them Better and Stronger Each Year.



Everybody Said She Would Die—Terrible Case of Heart, Kidney, Liver Trouble
Mrs. W. W. Baker, 8 Street, Pico Heights, says: "Yes, I am growing better and stronger each month and not a symptom of my old trouble has returned. It is many months since I stopped treatment with the English and German Specialist, and yet I am growing strong each month. They saved my life surely, and I bless them every day of my restored health."

HOME TREATMENT.

By a system of blanks and question lists we can cure patients at home. While it is better to consult us in person, there are many unfortunate sufferers who cannot come to us for examination and consultation, and for these patients we have a system of blanks and question lists that answers every purpose, and sufferers can thus talk to us in their own language and describe their condition fully. Don't fail to write for these Home Cure Blanks and Question Lists. You can be cured at home.

Notes by the Wayside—

Chronicles of Trampdom.

(Contributed by a Casual.)

WHAT is presented in the following is submitted as a few roughly-outlined hours of hoboean existence, as a page from the book of trampdom, faithfully reflecting "the road" as it is. Some of the lines may be obscure to the uninitiated, but genuine hoboes. A study of hoboes never has been a portion of any college curriculum. The reader will have to wrestle with them as best he can.

Two hours have silently glided by since curfew time. Trees, barns and houses that while ago boldly outlined themselves against a crimson curtain, now appear indistinct in the gathered darkness. The good town folks at Saint Anne already have tucked under and are all comfortable for the night. Everything is as 12 o'clock in a rural ground. But a footfall thudding the ties of the railway track disturbs the blank. Your eyes have power to penetrate the darkness, and the disturbing element is discovered in a tramp. You fashion that tramp's thoughts and realize that he is hot on the trail of one of the barns. He has picked-nicked at Saint Anne before, and well knows the location of sleeping accommodations. Indeed, he thinks in a few moments to close his eyes untroubled by any "something" that might disturb him. He has earned a night's repose. Injunction. Now he is past the building, and at the barn door. Another, already registered, awakens upon this remark: "Dat's an' by way of salutation yawns and puts this query:

"Are yer bum or cat?"
"Bum," is the reply.
"Had it been 'cat,' social intercourse would have ceased then and there; a minute and the bum would have been asleep and dreaming of cans of 'red' and 'bats' of 'alcy,' while the 'cat' would have been on the tramp's trail, with a view to the difficulty in capturing the elusive job. These two, however, are bums, and of a feather, and a chat is in order.
"Wot's yer monica, an' which way?" quoth he who had first questioned.
"Scranton Slim; south," is the answer.
"Where from?"
"Scranton Slim; south," is the answer.
"Cleve Dutch, N. Y. Blackie an' a couple udders."
"Ley doin' ennyting?"
"Yep."
"Wot?"
"Tirry."
"Where?"
"Los."
"Why?"
"Dutch got glommed diggin' in the drag; Blackie got his hooks on an' boosted a pair of striders."

This is unwise news to the questioner; two of his old side-kickers in jail, one for soliciting alms on the public street, the other for appropriating a pair of pants not lawfully his. Sorrow puts one to sleep; the other in sympathy follows.

Day has dawned and the weary awakes. Slim greets his new-found partner with this remark: "Dat's an' all right benny yer have, an' good rags, too."
"Yep," replies the other: "dey are swell. I hit de buck down ter Sand' an' he coughed. He was good fer dis overcoat, sky-piece, coat, skin and kicks an' chewin' too."
That's the way this tramp spoke of some good priest, who had provided him with food and the raiment referred to.

"Dis ain't a bad kip," continued Slim; "better dippin' dan a car box. How's scoffins in dis burgh?"
"De privates ain't no good," Slim is informed. "It's a case of mauligan an' java. You go up an' flag de butcher; I'll make the java an' sprinkle a spread."

This last remark refers exclusively to breakfast. Literally translated it reads: "Nothing is to be obtained from the private dwellings; we will have to be content with a stew and coffee; you will call on the butcher and have the meat while I brew the coffee and procure cooking and other necessary utensils."

But Slim wants to know "ain't dere no pums around here?" and is told that even if there were "dere's no fish hook in de push an' how'll we nail 'em."

It's the sight of a life time to see a hobo capture a chicken, or, as he calls the succulent young pullet, a gump. He uses feehook and line; the manner of the capture being original with him. The worthies having washed-for good tramps always perform the morning ablutions—both go forth, Slim in search of a butcher shop, the other fellow after stray cans and fuel.

Slim understands hoboeing, for he has returned with beef and bread. Coffee is made and the breakfast soon becomes a matter of history.

"Say," ejaculates Slim, renewing the confab, "ain't you de Chi Red wot got his orders las' spring in Cinclee fer sap-pin' a stiff?"
"I'm de plug," admits Red, "an' if a fren didn't fix it wid the John Law dere, I'd a got me needins'." Slim, who had peeped at yer before when I took gump de mornin'. So yer been down ter Sandy; how's de ridin'?"
"She's dead hard. Dere's nuttin' at night, cent a special twist a week; she's frien' ter a standstill, but's yer only chance. I decked 'er wanst, but de can halled de bull, an' hauled me down. Der next time she come tru, I perched me on de pilot an' was off. You'll have ter railroad ter make 'er, me youth. Say, yer might take a rod or de bumpers fer a station, but yer dead sure ter get a ditch in der desert. If I woz on de get away I'd hike."

There is nothing pleasant in this speech for Slim, but his heart is set on a sojourn in "Sandy" with perhaps a week or two at Coronado.

The stage wait here is ended by something reminding Red of hours to be whiled away. He arises to make a suggestion, saying:
"Can't we rustle a little dough to stop up on? I don't tink der tribe has peddled enny bug killer in dis burgh. Let's put 'er tru."
Slim, after a careful inspection of his mind, discovers there acquaintance with Red's suggestion, which discovery means the immediate establishment of an insect powder factory. In the way that the bum gets anything he wants, the necessary chemicals are procured, and the exterminatory manufactured. The process is simple, the materials required being a handful of flour, a few small envelopes and a drop or two of any odorous (in this instance, a 5-cent bottle of perfume). A pinch of the breadstuff is placed in an envelope and the package sealed. When enough are filled they are put in a box or headed together and the perfume sprinkled over them. The result is "death to bugs."

Slim and Red, remembering "for

why," are energetic salesmen. In less than an hour dividends are declared.
"Where do we get de red?" asks Slim.
"De winery's over by dat knowledge box," he is told.

The fumes of the red fill their nostrils, causing them to exhibit signs of life as they hurry to the winery. In quick time the beakers are brim full—a condition in which Red and Slim soon find themselves. Before notes, he are as "sloppy" as hobo ever was; so "sloppy" that without a fraction of friction they are locked in St. Anne's and walked to the door.

Thus they are disposed of for the remaining day. The next morning for them begins with an "order in the co't."

"James Thorndyke" (that's Red's "phony," commands His Honor, "stand up!"
"Henry Castledon, (that's Slim's) do the same!"

"You are charged here with vagrancy, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vulgar language and disturbing the peace—guilty or not?"
He of the robe, a rule, deems it wise to plead guilty whenever arrested, depending on the recital of woes he can plim through. Sometimes this confidence is misplaced.

Red said guilty and so did Slim. The arresting officer explained how he became such, and alludes to a winery, two drunken tramps, a lot of swearing and a corresponding number of scared school children.

No one has seen Red or Slim of late, but if you are just outside a barn or box car at dead of night, you are likely to overhear this:
"Ennybody ere?"
"Scranton Slim and K. C. Red."
"Yer doin' ennyting?"
"Yep."
"Wot?"
"Tirry."
"Where?"
"Los."
"Why?"
"Saint Anne," and so till the end.

THE TRAMP'S FRIEND.
The method by which a tramp makes a friend in need, and, indeed, of people whom one would naturally consider his most feared foe, while understood as a winked at in communities where it is practiced, is seldom brought to the attention of the general public. It is what the tramp calls "peddling" him-

The wanderer drifts into a town where those who do police duty are remunerated on the so-much-per-criminal-apprehended plan. He has been informed that the town is "all right," and immediately starts out to find the Marshal or some other peace officer; and, finding him, makes known his desire, agreeing to plead guilty to a charge of vagrancy when arraigned before a magistrate. If it happens to be super time, the "hobo" is fed and housed for the night, and that's just what he has peddled himself for. There is "hoboe" too, in the business of feeding these self-arrested bundles of unworth. The officer is allowed a different name as often as five times in a week. Each "arrest" and "trial" becomes the basis for a claim against the public funds.

There is "hoboe" too, in the business of feeding these self-arrested bundles of unworth. The officer is allowed a different name as often as five times in a week. Each "arrest" and "trial" becomes the basis for a claim against the public funds.

SOCIOLOGY OF TRAMPDOM.
An idea, generally prevalent, is that among those who make begging their "profession" there exists a code of signs, by which members of the fraternity are able to convey all sorts of information

to one another. That idea, at least, in this State, has, by actual investigation, been proven to have no foundation in fact. The only sign or symbol used by the tramp is what he terms his "monica," a simple name or title with a date and a letter to indicate his direction of travel, so that an acquaintance, who, so desires, may be able to trace him. Thus, when one wayfarer is interested in another, who has chosen to be known as the "Chi Kid," sees this monica, "Chi Kid," S. 12-96, on the support of a water-tank, or some other convenient place, he knows that his young friend from Chicago left on December 9 and started south.

The only way a bum has of ascertaining that the people of a certain house will feed him is by making application in person, or through receiving the information by word of mouth from some one of his ilk, whose has already experimented.

As to the off-beat-of bands of organized tramps; the only organizations in California among chronic vagrants are those that Nature has established, it being true with all creatures, as with birds, that those of a feather flock together. It is true, though, that "professional tramps" are extensively acquainted, which state of things, is due to their having, nearly all of them, met one another during years of travel.

Fancy Poultry.
(Southern Cultivator.) Pure-bred poultry culture is largely a fancy, or a fad. Hence it is quite proper to speak of several of the pure-bred variety as more sense than one.

In the first place there are hundreds, perhaps thousands of city business men, bankers, merchants, railroad and telegraph employees, city officers, etc., who have a liking for birds of fine feathers that are both attractive and make-up and carriage. Such persons take to breeding fine fowls not from necessity nor to make a living out of it, but simply to have something of the kind about their premises that they can look at and admire during their leisure moments at home, and show to their visiting friends on various occasions. Also for the purpose of exhibiting their pets in friendly competition and for the pleasure of knowing and saying that they have won such and such a prize on their stock in the various exhibitions.

This class of pure-bred poultry breeders are the fanciers in the truest sense of the word. A large per cent. of them buy their fowls, keep them until they get tired of them or they become unsightly, then they dispose of them and buy something else from the other class of pure-bred poultry-keepers. The breeders, the men and women who keep and breed fine fowls for the love of the occupation, for the pleasure of raising and breeding, and for the pleasure of showing them to their friends on various occasions. Also for the purpose of exhibiting their pets in friendly competition and for the pleasure of knowing and saying that they have won such and such a prize on their stock in the various exhibitions.

Then there is another class of thoroughbred poultry breeders still. It is the class of those who are not so much interested in the raising and breeding of the fowls, but in the fact that they are better than the mongrel excepting that it is a better layer or a better table fowl. In this they are right and their position is a strong one. It is based on utility, and where superiority in practical points is demonstrated there the thoroughbred class secure a lasting hold. With such persons none but the worthy prevail, the less meritorious breeds are dropped. This fact accounts for the coming and going of various new breeds and the

stability of some of the older ones. In the East the Brahma is a favorite because it is a valuable market fowl. More extensively bred than the Brahma is the Barred Plymouth Rock, a fowl that has won favor from all classes because of its superior table qualities. It pays the farmer and the market better to raise Plymouth Rocks than to raise mongrel stock, hence the popularity of the Rock increases all the time. In the South the Leghorn is popular because it is more profitable as a layer than any other breed. The Leghorn, like the Plymouth Rock, has been tried and found superior to the dunghills, therefore their popularity and the demand for them spreads.

So it appears that there is a cause and a calling for the breeders of all classes, and kinds of fancy or pure-bred poultry, and a reason why so many different breeds are more or less popular.

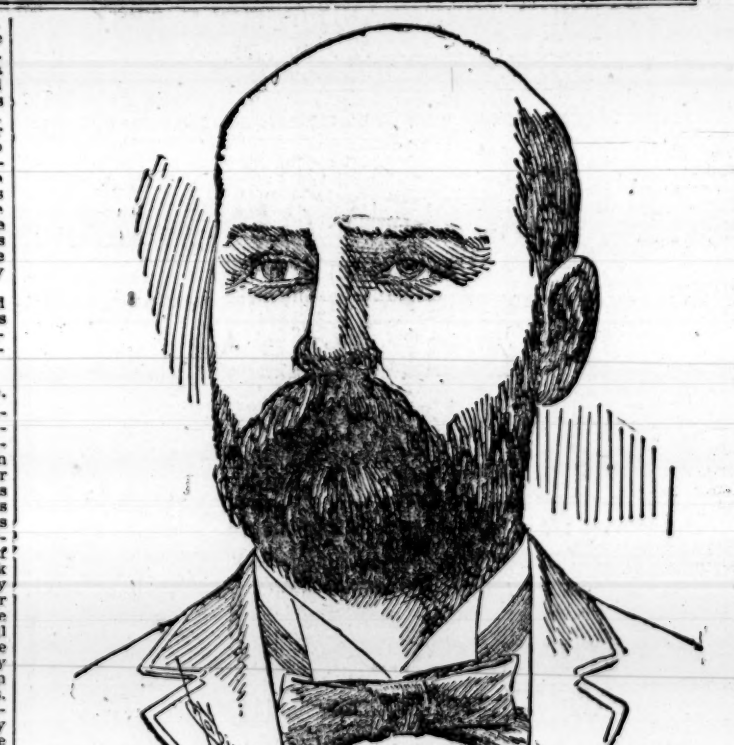
How an Emperor Rode to the Chase.
(January 2, Nicholas.) The Emperor himself is carried upon four elephants in a fine chamber made of timber, lined inside with plates of beaten lead outside with lions' skins, for the better to raise Plymouth Rocks than to raise mongrel stock, hence the popularity of the Rock increases all the time.

He always travels in this way on his fowling expeditions, because he is troubled with gout. He always keeps a calling for the breeders of all classes, and kinds of fancy or pure-bred poultry, and a reason why so many different breeds are more or less popular.

Largest Colored Ad. Ever Published.
(Newspaperman.) The double-page advertisement of the Seigel-Cooper Co., which appeared in the Christmas number of the New York Herald, was said to be the largest colored advertisement that ever appeared in any publication. At least, that is the claim of Advertising Manager Charles F. Jones, who designed and rough-sketches the original, from which Herold artists prepared the plates. The cost of the single insertion was \$500.

French Army Criticized.
(Exchange.) A profound sensation has been created in France by the publication of Capt. Nery's book, "La Future Debauche." Gen. Gallifet is said to be the real author of the book. The writer declares that the command of the French army is not in good hands; that there is much nepotism in the army; that the officers are better able to shine at parades and reviews than in the field, and that the fortresses are in a bad condition. Last, but not least, there is no well-defined plan of conducting a campaign. The writer fears that, unless these faults are remedied, the French army will fare as badly during the next war as it did in 1870.

That Explained It.
(New York Herald.) Badger, Great Scott! Podkins, what a racket! Is there a fight going on in the fair above? Podkins. Oh, no! That's a whist club. Badger. A whist club? Well, maybe you think I believe that? Podkins. It's a ladies' whist club. Badger. O—h!
(Truth.) Prunty. I wonder why a man who marries in haste is usually supposed to repent at leisure. Craik. Because such an infernal fool wouldn't have brains enough to do it all at once, of course.



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

These Well-known and Reliable SPECIALISTS Treat

Diseases of Men Only

We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure, because we NEVER ASK FOR A DOLLAR UNTIL WE CURE YOU. You can therefore get an honest opinion of your case by calling at our office, without any charge whatever. We mean this statement emphatically, and it is for everybody. We are Specialists for Unnatural Discharges, Secret Blood Diseases and every form of Weakness of Men. We positively cure Varicose, Piles and Rupture in one week, and you need not pay us a dollar until you are cured.
Cor. Third and Main Sts., over Wells-Fargo Private entrance on Third St.

STRONG AGAIN—New! Ho, New!

THE ANAPHRODISIC

From PROF. DR. RICORD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength under guarantee and will bring back your lost powers and stop forever the dangerous drain on your system. They act quickly, create a healthy digestion, pure, rich blood, muscular strength, steady nerves and clear brain, imported direct from Paris. Price per box, directions included, \$2.50. For sale by all respectable druggists. Mail orders from any person shall receive prompt attention. DR. V. CONROY, agent and manager for U. S. A., 440 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Thomas Drugg Co., cor. Spring and Temple.

LOTS 25x120 ft TO ALLEY.

On 9th, 9th and 12th Sts. near Central Ave. Call on—

\$300, \$325, \$350, \$375.

Terms—\$25 cash and \$10 per month. We charge no interest on deferred payments. RICHARD ALTSCHUL, Sole agent Alexander Wall Trust, 225 S. Broadway.



CUTLERY and BARBER SUPPLIES.

Agent for Theo. A. Koch's Columbia and Hydraulic Barber Chairs and Furniture; also, according to the best grinding done in this city by electric power. All work guaranteed. Special attention paid to razor honing and shaving outfits. Send for our latest catalogue.

JOS. JAEGER, 252 S. Main St.

RUPTURE

DR. WHITE HILL, 110 1/2 South Spring St. Guarantees a safe, speedy and permanent cure, without detention from business. No knife used. No need of a day, as pay null cured; consultation free.



CUPID'S SEASON.

Decline of the Time-honored Orange Blossom.

Fur and Bride Roses—The Present Use of Jewels—Appearance of Extravagant Trains.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—It is authoritatively stated at proper intervals that short-sleeved and open-necked gowns will be the approved fashion for wedding costumes. All royal ladies are married thus, but royal initiatives are invariably, in this respect, set aside by the good taste of girls of lower degree, who valiantly cling this season to higher collars, and longer sleeves than ever before.

This is quite as it should be, though there is no explaining why that time-honored emblem of Hymen's rites, the orange blossom, is being pushed out of sight and memory. Of the many dozens of charmingly costumed girls, who have gone to the altar since last autumn, not more than three or four have worn any of these flowers, though there is revealed by a dressmaker the fact that on every white satin she sends out for a bride, a sprig of the orange blossom is sewed somewhere amid the futes and laces. She is ordered to do this, not that the flowers may ornament or even make any show at all, but simply to satisfy a feminine superstition that to go to the altar without any of these mystic blossoms would be to court the worst kind of luck.

SMART TRIMMINGS.

To replace the long-respected wreaths and crowns of orange blossom a half dozen rather good substitutes have been brought prominently forward. Costly white polar fox fur or beautiful inexpensive white hare, is one of them. Ermine has too decided a yellow tinge in it to be quite appropriate, though it is sometimes used, or all these furs are ignored for snowy bands of Arctic ducks' breast, and when any one of these three materials serve as trimming no flowers of any kind deck the bridal toilet.

Now and again one sees a very delightful effect brought out in white silk bride roses, but no ostrich feathers are adopted, and on the whole a rule of splendid simplicity, relieved by passementeries, governs the designing of these all-important toiles.

A PRINCESS GOWN.

An exemplification of this is the

white satin princess suit made for a January bride. This garment hooks together down the back, and its only relief is in the two bands of seed pearl passementeries that extend from shoulders to foot. Here and there among the pearls small rhinestones are disposed and the design on the beading is orange blossoms amid ivy leaves.

At the wrists of the close satin sleeves, at the elbows and around the collar such beading is used again, while the veil drapes from a jeweled ornament and tuft of white aigrette tips.



A PRINCESS GOWN.

This veil, by the way, is of a very large mesh and with the narrowest white satin selvege. This is not thought so great a novelty as the veil of embroidered tulle that has appeared recently in several church aisles. This is small, worn off the face and either dotted over with little five-petaled blossoms, or has an elaborate orchid border, in which silver threads are much woven with the white silk needle work.

These little novelties are especially prepared for the use of brides who have not inherited, or cannot afford, white lace veils, though considering their size they really seem no reason why every girl should not, at her wedding, crown herself with lace. So much can be asserted in view of the lately popularized lace hood veils, showed on one of the models given this week. The entire garment or garnishment, is scarcely larger than an apron with a bib and the fact that a hood is car-

ried up from the shoulders and arranged over the hair is only done in concession of the long-established tradition that a bride must not go to the altar with her hair uncovered.

ELEGANT MODELS.

The three remaining wedding frocks serve first to illustrate the three most popular materials of the new year. The first is a cream white brocaded satin, richly brocaded with much silver thread worked into the figures. The second is a dead white antique silk, which is only another name for white bengaline having little luster and small cords, and the third example shows, most fashionable of all, a skirt front of cream white velvet, and a lengthy

so nearly universal among brides of '97, of high jeweled collars. This is almost the only point at which the women wear gems with their snowy suits.

Gifts of brooches and long chains, dangling wreaths of pearls, sun-birds and ever-popular stars, are twisted, enwrought or incorporated with a thick glittering dog collar, to concentrate all light and glory right about the face of the newly wed.

Where many fine stones are not counted among the bridal gifts, a collar of bright rhinestones is adopted, or a high satin neck-band is encrusted in pearl beading. Very long trains, it is precaution to mention, are not now on wedding dresses of the most approved construction, for the wise and



JANUARY BRIDES.

train of snow white accordion-pleated satin.

The brocaded satin illustrates in its bodice, a new type of decidedly artistic toilet, for the short waist lacks the usual high collar, and a most gorgeous result is secured by the comparatively inexpensive yoke made all of mirror beads. These are small and sewed on a lace pattern, and their beauty rests in the fact that they seem to be made of silver, polished to a dazzling brightness. They have no facets like steel, but reflect light like a mirror, and are decidedly the most beautiful of all the new and beautiful passementeries, especially for marriage robes.

Polar fox fur is the decoration of the next dress, while the third gown is chiefly distinctive for its lovely corset bodice formed of beads of pearl passementerie and its off-setting of bride roses. A text to be taken, however, from this sketch, lies in the use,

worthy reason that a bride is usually expected to wear this gown at her first house-warming reception, where a satin train, several yards long, would be a decided nuisance.

Five-button white suede gloves are in good fashion with the long close sleeves, the skirt of the glove allowed to wrinkle around the wrist, but not in an awkward bunch. As for bouquets, they are small. That is, in comparison with those that have gone before and the smart thing to carry is myrtle, mixed with delicate trails of ivy, or a moderate bouquet of white orchids, or white tulips with asparagus fern. There are the brides, to be sure, who still carry prayer books, and if you want to know why, in Episcopalian weddings, these appear to be such uniquely thin volumes, peep between the watered silk covers.

There you will find only a few silver-edged parchment leaves on which, in

gloriously illuminated lettering, simply the form of the marriage ceremony is set forth. Lately a few venturesome girls have gone up the aisles merely bearing large white ostrich feather fans in their hands, but that is only an individual fashion, like the prayer-book or bouquet.

THE BRIDESMAIDS.

A bride is always expected to show her taste and individuality in the scheme of color, mode of hat, and pattern of frock she selects for her attending maids, so that there are few hard and fast rules to be set forth on this score. For instance, at one important New York wedding last month, the six maids appeared in scarlet tulle, black satin sashes and wide black velvet hats loaded with Jacquemont roses. Another debutante, who took matrimonial vows, was followed by four fair girls with crystal beaded lace, that one might easily have mistaken for a twinkling constellation.

However, it is now the mode to cut a bridesmaid's dress with a distinctly trained effect in the back widths and to give them hats, wide and plume shaded, to match the prevailing tint in their dresses. An extremely pretty model for a maid of honor's toilet is showed in figure 5, where the shimmer of pink is the dominating color. The V-shaped under petticoat in this instance is of what we now call pink chiffon, draped on white silk. The four puffed ruffles at the foot are caught, at one side, by two silk blush roses, while the Princess back of the dress is of peach pink satin. Satin of the same sort composes the double-breasted waist coat.



A BRIDESMAID'S FROCK.

decked with two rows of large pearl buttons and the top of the bodice and the sleeves are made from cream-tinted rousaillaise lace.

The puffs on the shoulders are made of chiffon and held by pearl ornaments. The crown of so much beauty is a wide peach pink velvet or felt hat, enhanced by a panache of rose and white and pale green plumes. Without variation the sleeves to this, as to all other well cut gowns of the time known as the present, fit nearly skin tight and straight to the hem, where a puff or a knot or a couple of meager frills lend some small relief.

IMPORTANT DETAILS.

One of the oddities of the season in

the way of things matrimonial, are the new bridesmaids' gloves of white or pearl gray suede that are so long they reach quite comfortably up to the shoulder and there, by a few buttons, can be attached to the shoulder straps. They are meant to form a sleeve and bouquet and one cannot fail to note how often fur appears on their pretty



A GRACEFUL INNOVATION.

costumes.

Striking results are for example achieved in such a combination as the sixth figure shows. It is one from a series of six bridesmaids' toilets and all of them alike. Paleste corn-colored moire is the chief fabric used, the lower half of the skirt slit in six tails, and every tab embroidered over in gold sequins. Between them falls out portions of an accordion-pleated under skirt of yellow chiffon and the back width of the skirt is edged with a band of mink. Straps of sequin-powdered moire, over a chiffon under waist form the bodice, while the shoulder straps are the slim bodies of two little minks. A yellow velvet hat, decked with fur and plumes top off everything effectively, and pearl-gray gloves stitched in yellow silk is the last touch such a toilet needs.

MILLICENT ARROWPOINT.

A SILHOUETTE ARTIST.

Miss Katherine Robertson's Remarkable Talent.

(CONTINUED FROM THE TIMES.)

It doesn't seem natural for a little woman to be a celebrity. Yet Miss Katherine Robertson is both small and celebrated. She is the daintiest, sweetest looking little woman one could imagine. Hardly five feet tall, one could easily fancy her still in her teens. As a silhouette artist and a designer and maker of transparencies she is without a rival. The exhibition of her work which is to be early in January, under the auspices of the St. Botolph Society of Boston, will be the first exhibition of the kind ever held in this country.

Speaking of her work the other day Miss Robertson said: "I have always done it. I began as a little child by

cutting out pictures from magazines and papers. In fact, from anything I could lay my hands on. Then I took to the making of paper dolls. First for my own amusement, then for that of other children. Indeed, I owe much of my success to children, being fond of them. It has been my method of amusing them and keeping them around me.

"It was after my father's death when I was quite a young girl, that I did my first serious work. I was visiting at the home of Joseph Jefferson. He had always been an intimate friend of our family and had predicted great things for me as a child. Well, it was during this visit, one day as I sat with the children cutting pictures for their amusement, that he came into the room and stood for a second watching us. Taking from my hands the piece he had just finished he examined it critically and said:

"You will see that I am correct. Some time you will do great things with this talent of yours."

"Well, I think, Mr. Jefferson, if I am ever to do it now is the time," I answered. You know we were in very strange circumstances, and I felt that I must do something to earn a living.

"Have you ever done anything serious?" Anything besides these trifles to entertain the children?" he asked.

"Yes," I said, going to a trunk and taking out several pieces I had cut a few days before, illustrating Mother Goose's Melodies. "Here they are."

"He took them out with him and I learned that he was for a long time in his study that night examining them and thinking what could be done."

"The next morning I had a telegram from him telling me to come at once to the Century building. When I arrived there I found Mr. Jefferson, with Mr. Glider, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge and several other well-known literary people examining my work."

"I was so ashamed of myself. When they told me that he had accepted my work for St. Nicholas, I began to cry. Yes, I am insignificant enough looking at best, but imagine me discolored in tears. I wept as though my heart would break, but because I was so happy to be able to do something for myself."

"After that I did illustrating regularly for several magazines. Gradually I began to do larger pieces. Some have been my own conception of famous incidents, others have been of different persons and scenes, as the balcony scene in 'Romeo and Juliet,' between Emma, Emma and Jean in 'Rescue.' That piece I did to order and received \$500, which is the price of all pieces of that size."

"I am glad you find the likeness so good, but you see in a picture of that kind it is hard to catch the likeness of all the details and yet make it graceful. If you remember the scene you will notice several little alterations I have made in the decorations. Had Juliet been other than Emma Eames it would doubtless have been necessary to have changed or in some degree moderated her pose. But she is always so absolutely graceful in her position that improvement is impossible. Possibly that is the reason the likeness is so good."

"Now, this piece, although it was made to order, is not my own conception, so I had nothing to limit me. You see it is Undine and Sir Huldbrand on their trip up the Danube when her uncle, the water king, Kueh-leborn appears. You see, Sir Huldbrand is in the act of drawing his sword and these figures beneath the boat floating in the water are different water spirits, good and bad. The price for this piece is \$500 also, but because of cheaper prices. These small sized transparencies in black and white are \$25 and \$35, while prices in color, like that 'Dancer of the Rhine' are \$100. Then they range up to \$500."

EMILY M'LAU.

Linen Sets.

Irish Linen Table Sets,

Elegant fabric, latest patterns.	
8x8 sets, each.....	\$6.50
8x10 sets, each.....	\$7.25
8x12 sets, each.....	\$7.75
10x10 sets, each.....	\$8.00
10x12 sets, each.....	\$9.00
10x14 sets, each.....	\$10.00
10x16 sets, each.....	\$20.00
10x18 sets, extra, each.....	\$25.00

German Linen Sets,

Hemstitched Roman Scroll, floral pattern patterns.	
8x10 sets, each.....	\$12.00
8x12 sets, each.....	\$15.00
10x12 sets, each.....	\$15.00
10x12 sets, each.....	\$18.50
10x16 sets, each.....	\$25.00
10x16 sets, each.....	\$27.50
10x16 sets, each.....	\$37.50
10x16 sets, each.....	\$40.00

Hemst'd Single Cloths.

8x4, each.....	\$4.50
8x4, each.....	\$10.00
10x14, each.....	\$18.50

Bordered Single Cloths.

Two to five yard lengths,	
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00,	
up to \$18.00 each.	

Fringed Damask Sets.

8x12 sets, each.....	\$6.00, \$6.50
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BOSTON

239. Broadway

Great Annual Table Damask

62-inch Bleached Irish Damask, yard.....	50c
68-inch Bleached Irish Damask, extra yard.....	65c
70-inch Bleached Scotch Damask, Satin finish, yard.....	\$1.00
72-inch Bleached Barnsley Damask, yard.....	\$1.25
10-4 Barnsley Damask, extra heavy, for wide and round tables; yard.....	\$1.25, \$1.50
72-inch Double Satin Damask, Oriental patterns, yard.....	\$1.50, \$2.00
72-inch Extra Double Damask, Duke of Leicester patterns; yard.....	\$2.50
72-inch L. S. Brown's Satin, Queen's Household patterns, yard.....	\$3.00

Napkins.

8-4 French Napkins, full selvage, dozen.....	\$1.75
8-4 Scotch Napkins, full selvage, dozen.....	\$2.25
8-4 Half Bleached Irish Linen Napkins, dozen.....	\$1.75
8-4 Barnsley Satin Damask Napkins, dozen.....	\$2.75
8-4 Double Satin Damask Napkins, dozen.....	\$3.50
7-8 L. S. Brown's Extra Finish Napkins, dozen.....	\$5.50
7-8 Double Satin Damask Napkins, dozen.....	\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00.

5-8 Pure Linen Napkins, full selvage, dozen.....	\$1.00
5-8 Pure Linen Napkins, extra weight dozen.....	\$1.50
5-8 Satin Damask Napkins, scroll designs, dozen.....	\$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75.

5-8 Hemstitched Double Damask Napkins, dozen.....	\$3.00
8-4 Hemstitched, elegant finish and designs, dozen.....	\$5.00, \$7.50

DRY GOODS



Monday January Fourth 1897.

Hotelkeeper's, Housekeeper's and Restaurant Supplies.



STORE

Opposite City Hall

Linen Sale Tray Cloths, Doylies.

Stock on hand reduced one-half to meet present prices.

18x25 Oblong Tray Cloths, each.....	37c
Reduced from 75c.	
20x28 Oblong Tray Cloth, each.....	42c
Reduced from 85c.	
24x36 Oblong Tray Cloths, each.....	42c
Reduced from 85c.	
28x38 Oblong Tray Cloths, each.....	62c
Reduced from \$1.25.	
24x36 Oblong Tray Cloths, each.....	62c
Reduced from \$1.25.	

Oval Tray Cloths.

18x22 Oval Tray Cloths.....	17c
22x28 Oval Tray Cloths.....	40c
Reduced from 80c.	

Buff Linen Center Pieces.

15x15 Center Pieces, each.....	10c
Reduced from 20c.	
18x18 Center Pieces, each.....	15c
Reduced from 30c.	
24x24 Center Pieces, each.....	30c
Reduced from 60c.	

Embroidered Square Doylies.

6x6 Embroidered Doylies, each.....	17c
Reduced from 35c.	
8x8 Embroidered Doylies, each.....	22c
Reduced from 45c.	
10x10 Embroidered Doylies, each.....	30c
Reduced from 60c.	
10x10 Embroidered Doylies, each.....	32c
Reduced from 65c.	
12x12 Embroidered Doylies, each.....	37c
Reduced from 75c.	
12x12 Embroidered Doylies, each.....	42c
Reduced from 85c.	

Embroidered Oblong Doylies.

6 inch, 12 1/2c; Reduced from 25c.	8 inch, 32 1/2c; reduced from 65c.
6 inch, 15c; Reduced from 30c.	10 inch, 3 1/2c; reduced from 85c.
6 inch, 22 1/2c; Reduced from 45c.	10 inch, 42 1/2c; reduced from 85c.
8 inch, 20c; Reduced from 40c.	12 inch, 37 1/2c; reduced from 75c.
8 inch, 17 1/2c; reduced from 35c.	12 inch, 62c; reduced from \$1.25.

Bed Spreads.

Marseilles Bed Spreads, Crochet Patterns.

11-4 Spreads, each.....	90c
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$1.00
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$1.35

French Marseilles Spreads.

12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$2.25
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$2.75
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$3.50
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$4.00

Marseilles and Dimity All Over and Center Patterns.

12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$5.00
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$6.00
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$7.50
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$8.50
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$10.00
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$11.00
12-4 Spreads, each.....	\$12.00

Towels.

Knotted Fringe Damask Towels.	
17x39 Towels, each.....	12c
22x43 Towels, each.....	25c
22x46 Towels, each.....	50c
26x50 Towels, each.....	75c
26x50 Towels, each.....	\$1.00
Hemstitched Damask Towels, 50c to \$1.10.	
Fringed Huck Towels, each, 10c to 20c.	
Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, each, 10c to \$1.00.	
Unbleached Bath Towels, each, 10c to 50c.	

Salt Lake and Los Angeles.

THE Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway is a Utah enterprise which contemplates the linking of the terminal cities in one band of commercial union. The company is composed of representative Utah men, with Hon. George Q. Cannon as president. A line extending sixteen miles from Salt Lake City to Saltair Beach, the noted bathing resort on the great Salt Lake, has been completed and is in successful operation. All arrangements are perfected for active work to commence in the spring and the road is to be constructed through Utah into Nevada and thence on to the Coast at Los Angeles. The City Council of Salt Lake has donated "Pioneer Square," a ten-acre block, situated near the business center for a depot and assistance is promised from the Chamber of Commerce and other business organizations. Eastern capitalists were slow in investigating the proposition until a revival of business was assured, and

less mining prospects, open a field for the investment of capital and insure the fruit-growers of sunny California a permanent and valuable depot for the disposal of their crops. The lines of survey are being discussed by those interested in the railway connection between Salt Lake and Los Angeles. One route proceeds west from the present terminus through Tooele county, and the Deep Creek mining district into Nevada. The other line which, no doubt, will be the one followed by the Los Angeles Railway, goes south through the counties of Tooele, Juab, Millard, Beaver and Iron and into the southeastern corner of Nevada. The country through which either road will be constructed contains but few farms and is used chiefly for ranges for sheep and cattle. Several enterprising irrigationists have organized companies and propose developing the agricultural sections of Western Utah, especially in Millard and Beaver counties. The chief agricultural exports from Utah are wheat and potatoes, the former going to Texas and California, while the latter finds a market in Kansas City. The wool pro-



COMBINED CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING, SALT LAKE.

since the election most encouraging news comes from the East to the effect that the necessary funds will be obtained. At present the engineers and surveyors are remaining quiet in anticipation of an early call to work next spring. Western Utah, through which the road to the Coast is to be constructed, is a comparatively undeveloped region

duction of Utah for 1896 was about 15,000,000 pounds, which was principally shipped to Boston via railway to Galveston and round the ocean to market. With the direct route to the Coast open the three great products of the farm and ranges could be more easily handled and more cheaply marketed through Los Angeles.

Salt Lake City is the tourists' rendezvous of the Intermountain West. Thousands of traveling men and women from the east and the west and foreign lands annually visit this Utah metropolis. A majority of the tickets read Los Angeles via Portland or San Francisco, and the holders count the days of anxiety necessary to reach the land of the orange groves. When the line connecting these two cities is completed it will at once become the greatest tourist route of the world. The Utahians will spend their winters in California, while the citizens of perpetual summer will visit the land of the mountains and bathe in the great dead sea of America. Many of the tourists are business men seeking places for investing capital or in quest of homes where the family can enjoy the comfort and luxuries of western independence. A country almost unknown and without any development in the progress of civilization lies along the Salt Lake and Los Angeles route. This railway will thus afford an opportunity for increasing the civilizing influence of the locomotive and extend its benefits to thousands of home-seekers



WILFORD WOODRUFF, Director Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway.

of mineral treasures. The counties crossed by the lines of prospective survey are rich in vast deposits of coal and iron, silver and gold. Capitalists stand ready to invest in the development of all the dormant wealth of nature when an outlet to the Coast furnishes a market for their products. Conservative estimates give the output of Utah mines for 1896 not less than \$10,000,000 in gold and silver, copper and lead. The 600



GEORGE Q. CANNON, President Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway.

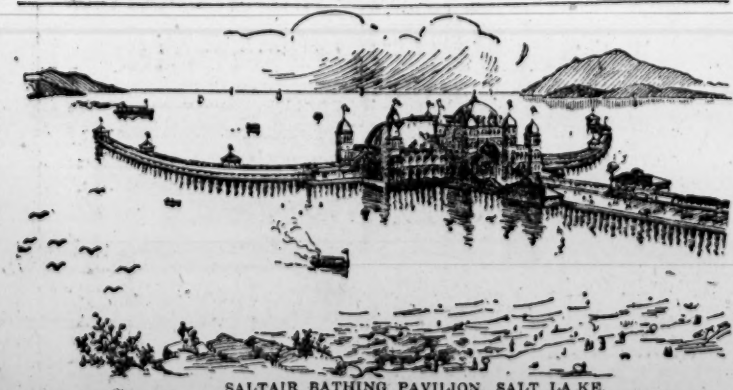
and investors. Southern California, with her "corn and wine," her orchards of luscious fruits and her inviting ocean breezes will then become the veritable "Beulah Land" of wealth and comfort, the dispenser of food for the millions and be in direct communication with the modern Zion.

Cedar City, in Iron county, is the objective point toward which all railroad builders are gravitating. Here are the "vast deposits of iron" and "iron measures of almost unlimited extent." Every business man in Utah, familiar with the conditions existing with a railroad to the Coast, by way of Cedar, the greatest manufacturing city in the West will almost immediately spring up along the iron mountains and coal. The manufacturing enterprises that naturally would be constructed could supply Southern California with iron and steel products.



HON. FRANK J. CANNON, General Manager Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway.

mines in operation employ about 3000 men, thereby furnishing an indirect market for the labor of not less than 30,000 persons engaged in the various avocations surrounding the mining districts. With the road to Los Angeles completed, the mining output would be doubled and the demand for agricul-



SALT AIR BATHING PAVILION, SALT LAKE.

tural and horticultural products correspondingly increased. Salt Lake City is the distributing point for all of Utah and much of Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, and her supply of oranges, lemons, grapes and other semi-tropical fruits comes in a roundabout unsatisfactory route from Southern California. The road as contemplated would develop a market for new worth-

while the unlimited coal fields would furnish abundance of cheap fuel. Utah produces about 4,000,000 bushels of wheat and half as many bushels of potatoes annually, the surplus with beef and mutton must be exported for a market. The factories and mines, new business ventures, additional commercial fields and close proximity to the Coast would be of inestimable value to

Utah, while the people of Southern California would find a new home market for fruits, green and dried, corn, wine and oil, and the many products for which their lands are noted.

JOEL SHOEMAKER.

Korea's Russian Queen.
(Philadelphia Press.) It is a Russian girl, the daughter of the Czar's envoy at Seoul, who is about to become Queen of Korea. The King of that strange country, which in spite of its being styled "the Land of the Morning Calm," has been the scene of more numerous and sanguinary revolutions than any other in the world, is a weak-spirited creature, whose consort was murdered in a particularly shocking fashion by the Japanese about a year ago, the Japanese Envoy having been subsequently proved to have played a very prominent and leading part in the night attack upon the royal palace, which culminated in the Queen's shocking assassination. It may be given that the late Queen, a very strong-minded and clever woman, had given offense to the Japanese by her opposition to their attempt to secure possession of the crown of the country. On the night of her death the King managed to escape from the palace, and in lieu of being conveyed as a prisoner to the Japanese embassy, found refuge instead as a guest at the Russian legation. There he has remained ever since, ruling his kingdom from thence in accordance with the advice of the Czar's envoy, who, it is needless to say, has the royal ear. During his stay at the Russian legation the King became infatuated by the charms of the daughter of the Russian Envoy, who is therefore now about to blossom forth in the position of father-in-law to the King of Korea. The girl is to retain her faith, and it is regarded as probable that before long she will have succeeded in converting her weak-minded husband to the Russian faith. Of course this marriage is equivalent to the incorporation of Korea in the empire of Russia, a fate which the King must have long foreseen. By marrying Miss Wacker, he probably hopes to sugar the pill of Russian domination.

MAD RAGAL.
Life is full of trouble,
Love is full of care;
Joy is like a bubble,
Shining in the air,
For you cannot
Grasp it anywhere.
Love is not worth getting,
It doth fade so fast;
Love is not worth fretting,
Which so soon is past;
Bid them longer last.
Yet for certain fellows
Life seems true and strong;
And with some, they tell us,
Love will linger long.
Thus they cannot
Understand my song.
—Juliana Horne Kewling, in Kansas City Star.

(Washington Times): "What became of the ballet girl who went crazy?" "Oh, she's clothed and in her right mind."



IT GIVES STRENGTH

A liquid food, easily assimilated, giving nourishment instead of stimulant.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Combines the richness of Chocolate with the strength of Cocoa. Instantly made with boiling milk or water.

30c. a lb. All Grocers.

One loaf of bread may be light, sweet and digestible. You may use the same materials for another and have it heavy, sour and soggy. The knack is in putting the ingredients together just right. A substitute for Scott's Emulsion may have the same ingredients and yet not be a perfect substitute, for no one knows how to put the parts together as we do. The secret of "how" is our business—twenty-five years of experience has taught us the best way.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00. Scott & Bowers, Chemists, New York.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw, says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at Cor. 22d St. and Avenue 2, Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure. His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS
Buck on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

An Appeal To Weak Men



Health, strength, mental and physical nerve force and vigor; honesty, self-esteem and confidence; in fact, manhood in all its elements is yours if you will but use Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

We positively guarantee it to cure all forms of Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhea, Shrunken Parts, Nervousness, Forgetfulness, Confusion of Ideas, Languor, Dyspepsia, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, and the many evils resulting from secret habits in youth or excesses in maturer years; we wish to say that the marvelous invention,

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Is an absolutely positive cure. It has cured thousands every year after all known medicines and other treatments have failed. The fact is that MEDICINES NEVER HAVE NOR NEVER WILL cure these troubles, as you well know if you are a sufferer and have tried them. ELECTRICITY—which is nerve force—is the element which was drained from the system, and to cure IT MUST BE REPLACED. We guarantee our Patent Improved Electric Suspensory to ENLARGE SHRUNKEN OR UNDEVELOPED ORGANS, or no pay. We faithfully promise to give every buyer the crowning triumph in medical science, and have placed the price within the means of every sufferer. A pocket edition of Dr. Sanden's celebrated American work, "Three Classes of Men," illustrated, is sent free, sealed, by mail, upon application. Every young, middle-aged or old man suffering the slightest weakness should read it. It will point out an EASY, SURE AND SPEEDY WAY TO REGAIN STRENGTH AND HEALTH WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE HAS FAILED.

I deem it my duty for the sake of others who may be afflicted as I was, to give you a report of what your Belt has done for me. A few months ago, I was troubled with seminal weakness, which brought on lame back, night emissions, impotency, etc., all of which went to make life miserable instead of a comfort and a pleasure. I purchased your Belt, and after the first week's wearing I began to improve and have kept on until now I feel that I am a well man. All the above complaints have disappeared, and I can enjoy my meals and sleep soundly all night, and upon getting up in the morning I feel refreshed instead of tired out and weary, as I used to. Your Belt is worth its weight in gold to all who may have occasion to use it.

A. HUFFMEYER, With California Patent Co., 441 South Broadway.

Call or address. **DR. A. T. SANDEN,** 420 South Broadway, corner Second, Los Angeles, Cal. OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 6; Evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 11 to 1.

WHY-WHY-WHY DOES DR. MEYER CURE,



After All Others Have Failed?

Because he understands his business. He is a Specialist for Private Diseases only, and so positive of his ability to cure all such cases that he says:

NOT A DOLLAR TILL YOU ARE CURED.

Don't experiment with your health when you can be cured permanently without paying a dollar until you are satisfied that you are well.

All Private Diseases of Men and Women,

All sexual weakness, drains, nightly emissions and lost power from excesses, abuse or any cause, old and young men, blood taints, syphilis, gonorrhoea, varicocele and small oh shrunken organs.

Call or write for the best Man Book ever given free.

DR. MEYER,

Of the English and German Expert Specialists,

Private Room 412 Byrne Building, Third and Broadway, L. A., Cal. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily; evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 11 a.m.

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Furniture, Carpets and Draperies
332 and 334 South Spring St.

The Los Angeles Times

Year Book and Almanac for 1897.

Southern California
FOR PLEASURE AND PROFIT. XXX

An encyclopedia of information for residents and tourists, the office, the home, the orchard and the farm. XXX

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Relating to Southern California

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3 bottles French Mustard.....	25
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Virgin's Imported Castile Soap, others ask 50c; per bar.....	25
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Fine Eastern Mackerel, large size, 3 for.....	25
Finnan Haddies, per lb.....	12 1/2

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MAIN-STREET PAVING

FORMAL PROTESTS AGAINST ITS ACCEPTANCE FILED.

City Council Asked to Overrule the Street Superintendent's Action in the Matter.

DOINGS AT THE COURTHOUSE.

WILLARD DIVORCE CASE ENDED TO BE RENEWED.

City Wins a Friendly Suit Brought Against the County Auditor—The Eight-hour Law to Be Tested—Court Notes.

At the City Hall yesterday formal protests to the Council against the acceptance by the Street Superintendent of the Main-street paving job were filed with the City Clerk. About two hundred signatures of property owners on Main street were attached to the documents.

At the Courthouse yesterday the general cleaning up incident to the close of an official year. Judge McKinley performed his last official act in Department Six. The Supervisors audited the monthly bills. The Willard divorce case was dropped, only to be renewed again. The city won a friendly suit against the county. A suit was commenced to test the city eight-hour law. Eugene Behrendt was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement. Robert A. Newlyn commenced a big damage suit against G. E. Taylor for false imprisonment. The remittitur in the "Kid" Thompson case was received from the Supreme Court.

(AT THE CITY HALL)

SOME VIGOROUS KICKING.

PROTESTS FROM PROPERTY-OWNERS ON MAIN STREET.

It is Alleged That the Paving Work Done by Mr. Long Was Very Faulty—Ground Covered by the Papers Filed.

The new City Council has the task of adjusting the differences between property-owners on Main street, and the contractor who has just finished the biggest single paving job ever undertaken in Los Angeles.

There are more than one hundred owners of property on Main street, who do not propose to pay the contractor for his work until the Council, and possibly the courts, have decided that he is entitled to receive compensation therefor. Tomorrow the time expires in which protests against, and appeals from the Street Superintendent's acceptance of the Main-street paving job can be filed.

Three of these appeals were filed with the City Clerk yesterday. The first is signed by 187 property-owners, and has evidently been intended to cover every possible point that may arise in the coming contest. The second appeal is like the first, and differs only in its length and lack of completeness. The third is made by property-owners between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and relates to several technicalities in addition to matters spoken of in the other appeals.

In the first appeal the history of the City Council's action in deciding to pave Main street, in advertising for bids, and in accepting the proposal of John T. Long is set forth.

The protesters, claiming that the work has not been performed according to the contract in a good and substantial manner, make the following objections as substantially follows:

AS TO THE ROAD BED.

"The road bed was not brought to a single grade eight inches below the established grade of the street, and the work as now finished or left is not in grade, but the surface is in many places much below the grade, so that the water accumulates and stands in puddles in various places."

"The rock used in making the concrete base for the paving was not of the size required by the specifications; it was not mixed in water, but was used as is, and was not compacted in many parts of the work the concrete base lacks consistency and cohesion, and is friable, loose and worthless as a foundation. Whether this was due to the poor quality of the materials used or the manner of mixing and laying, the protesters are unable to say."

ASPHALT COMPLAINED OF.

"The asphalt surface is in many places less than two inches in thickness, and in many places not more than an inch and a quarter in thickness. In many spots the asphalt surface was laid under the Council, and while the latter was wet from recent rains, and the surface solidified without adhering to the subgrade, and is loose and can now be peeled up."

"The asphaltic cement used in the work from Eleventh to Thirtieth street is not composed of a natural solid asphalt mixed with a refined natural liquid asphalt, but is a solid asphalt flaked or mixed first with heavy crude petroleum, a mixture called rock asphalt, this mixture being again mixed with crude petroleum to make the so-called asphaltic cement used in the work which cement does not contain 55 per cent. of bitumen nor more than 64 per cent. of bitumen, and it possesses neither sufficient toughness nor cohesion, and it contains a considerable proportion of gypsum and of oils vaporizing at a less temperature than 350 deg. Fahr."

COVERED WITH RIPPLES.

"In many places along the street the surface, after the laying of the asphaltic cement mixed with sand, was not compressed by steam roller as required, and was not compressed or rolled with a steam roller at all. The pavement resulting from the work so done does not show an even smooth surface, true to grade and cross-section, and free from all hollows and inequalities, and is covered with ripples, swells and hollows."

"The gutters are in most places from one to two inches less in width than required by the specifications; the granite blocks are not of the size required, but are much larger than the maximum allowed, being from five to eight inches in width. In many places the blocks were not grouted with asphaltic cement, but were filled in with sand to within an inch of the top and

then a black liquid was poured in to fill up the tops of the cracks. On the east side of Main street, on the thirty-second street, the gutter was condemned by the inspector appointed by the city, and has not yet been repaired, although it was condemned long before the assessment was made or warrant issued, and was repaired after the warrant was issued."

"There are numerous breaks and defective spots in the curbing which have not been patched or replaced, although they existed and were apparent when the warrant was issued. The back-filling of the curbing was not done according to contract, and the curbing was never finished with a good and finishing coat as required by contract."

"In most portions of the work no hydraulic cement was swept or otherwise placed over the surface of the street after the asphaltic cement had been ironed or compressed for the first time."

THE RELIEF WANTED.

"Wherefore," say the protesters, "We petition your honorable body to appoint a time and place convenient for the hearing of this appeal and that the City of Los Angeles will be in charge tomorrow, with his deputies, John Koster, Samuel Haskins and Miss Thomson."

Tom Casey was about the hall keeping an eye upon his new berth in the City Hall. He was not actually in charge tomorrow, with his deputies, John Koster, Samuel Haskins and Miss Thomson.

The City Auditor has been absent from the City Hall for several months. The person to vacate for the incoming Auditor is Fred Sanborn, who has been Teale's chief deputy. Sanborn is expected to return to the City Hall tomorrow.

GOING OUT OF OFFICE.

Officials Who Retire from City Hall.

Yesterday was moving-time at the City Hall for several months. The City Clerk Luckenbach was busy in conducting a general clean-up of the rooms where he has worked for the past year. The City Clerk will be in charge tomorrow, with his deputies, John Koster, Samuel Haskins and Miss Thomson.

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the prospective bride's parents all right, but he had neglected to get the consent of his adolescent brother's parents, because he thought a big brother's consent would be sufficient.

"Can't you let me have the license if I appoint myself temporary guardian for my little brother and give my consent to his marriage?" pleaded the big Constable.

"No; you must bring a note from the boy's parents. If they are alive," replied the constable clerk, "the marriage bureau. Then, seeing a way out of the difficulty, he added: 'Why not telegraph the old folks to wire their consent?'"

"No, I'll be blamed if I blow myself in for telegraph tolls just to bring this wedding off on schedule time. The young people have plenty of time to wait. They won't be too old to get married next week, I guess."

FALSE ARREST.

R. A. Newlyn Sues G. A. Taylor for Heavy Damages.

Robert A. Newlyn feels sorely grieved and injured over his recent arrest at the instigation of George F. Taylor, on the charge of embezzlement.

Taylor accused Newlyn of hypochondria and appropriating to his own use the proceeds of a certain note and mortgage, which frequently passed back and forth between Newlyn and Taylor as collateral in various business transactions. At his preliminary examination Newlyn easily succeeded in satisfying the court as to his innocence of any wrong-doing in the matter, and the complaint against him was speedily dismissed.

This did not soothe his wounded feelings, however, to any marked degree, and he now seeks further balm by suing Taylor for \$12,500 damages for false arrest and injury to his credit and business by reason of the unnecessary detention of his person by having a complaint for embezzlement lodged against him.

Newlyn filed the papers in his damage suit yesterday, and proposes to make Taylor account to the uttermost farthing for the trouble he caused him.

OFF THE BENCH.

Judge McKinley's Judicial Career Comes to an End.

Judge McKinley yesterday wound up his judicial career, after eight years' continuous service on the bench, by signing the decree and findings in the Lyle Creek irrigation case, the biggest case ever tried in the courts of Los Angeles county.

The Judge has vacated the chambers of Department Six to make room for his successor, Hon. M. T. Allen, who takes his seat on the bench next Monday.

At the close of the day's session of the court, four court stenographers, Leo Longley, Tom R. Dering, Henry Henderson and Howard Longley, called on Judge McKinley and presented to him an elegant gold watch and chain inscribed "Farewell, Judge McKinley, by his shorthand friends, Leo, Tom, Henry and Howard, Jan. 2, 1897."

COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

Santa Monica Avenue Abandoned to the Southern Pacific.

The Board of Supervisors spent the greater part of yesterday auditing bills. The only other matter acted upon was in regard to vacating Santa Monica avenue from the city limits to Western avenue as a public road, and granting it to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a permanent right-of-way.

The board entered into an agreement with the company some time ago to this effect, in consideration of the company constructing certain fences and giving the county other benefits, all of which conditions have been complied with. The board by special resolution yesterday confirmed the agreement, declared the road vacated and decided to let the railroad company take the road.

The old board will meet again Monday morning to wind up its business and hand the reins over to the new board at 12 o'clock meridian.

HABEAS CORPUS.

An Attempt to Get Robert A. Taylor Out of Jail.

An attempt is being made to get Robert A. Taylor, one of the handy swimmers in the Smith divorce case, out of jail on a writ of habeas corpus. Taylor is being held for trial on the charge of giving perjured testimony. His attorney yesterday instituted habeas corpus proceedings, and argued the case before Judge Smith. The principle at issue is whether a prisoner, in that it was false, was not material, and that he could not have acted in any other way. Judge Smith took the matter under advisement.

SENT TO JAIL.

"Yaller Bill" Gets a Chance to Learn a Lesson.

"Yaller Bill," whose true name is William Wilson, the seventeen-year-old mulatto boy, who broke into J. A. Marcus's store at the corner of Broadway and Franklin streets, some weeks ago, and stole some cigars, was yesterday sent to jail again in Department Six. The jury disagreed at the trial last week, but this time it brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge Smith sentenced the culprit to three years' service in the Preston School of Industry at Long Beach.

"Bill" has the reputation of being a thoroughly bad boy. He has long been a disturbing element among the newsboys. His deportation will be hailed with satisfaction by many people who have lost small valuables through "Yaller Bill's" pilfering.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

TO QUIET TITLE. Susan Strohm sued the city of Los Angeles to quiet title to lot 6, block 9, Homestead tract of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association. She alleges that the city has continuous possession since 1855, and now the city claims some interest in the premises.

AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR. Max Nickel of No. 129 East Pico street has filed a petition in insolvency. His debts foot up \$471.91; assets, \$3750.

FORECLOSURE SUIT.

Draper has commenced proceedings against Herbert E. Kronmiller and others to foreclose a mortgage given as security for a promissory note for \$1500.

A VALUABLE ESTATE. Charles B. Kimball has filed a petition for the probate of the will of Horace M. Singer, who died at Pasadena December 28, leaving an estate valued at \$325,000.

SENT TO HIGHLAND. Athel Anderson, a young Englishman, was adjudged insane by Judge York yesterday and committed to Highland. His

manila led him to wander aimlessly about at night, talk incoherently and show other symptoms of a diseased mind.

WILBER ESTATE. Henry G. Child and Curtis D. Wilbur have filed a petition for the probate of the will of Ella C. Wilbur, who died in this city December 28, leaving property valued at \$5000.

AN OLD JUDGMENT. Thomas E. Rowan sued Harry I. Willey to renew a judgment for \$20,524.91 which has never been satisfied.

FORECLOSURE SUIT. Elizabeth Salina Waldorf sued John Wilson and others to foreclose a mortgage given as security for a \$600 note.

SENTENCE POSTPONED. Judge Smith yesterday postponed sentence of Jesus Belardes for stealing Policeman McClure's cow till Monday, on motion of defendant's attorney.

TIME TO PLEAD. In the case of Hubbard vs. the University Bank and others, to foreclose a \$15,000 mortgage on the bank property (the Reddick Block, corner First and Broadway,) Judge Clark yesterday granted the defendants ten days' additional time to plead.

MECHANIC'S LIEN. J. A. Jackson has commenced an action against Mrs. Horace Bartlett and others to foreclose a mechanic's lien for \$150.

INSURANCE CASE. The Myers insurance case again occupied all the time in Department Five yesterday. It may take several days more before the case is ready for the jury.

FOR THE NEW YEAR.

Directors of Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The Nominating Committee of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, consisting of J. R. Newberry, F. M. Coulter, F. W. Braun, R. W. Friedman and N. Bonfield, have placed in nomination for directors for 1897 the following thirty names representing the diversified business interests of this city, from which fifteen are to be chosen by ballot at the annual election, to be held January 18, 1897:

H. P. Anderson, of Anderson & Chanslor; W. A. Barker, of Barker Bros.; J. J. Bergin, of Los Angeles Soap Company; N. B. Blackstone, of N. B. Blackstone Co.; F. W. Blanchard, of Blanchard-Fitzgerald Co.; N. Bonfield, of Excelsior Laundry; R. W. Burnham, of H. G. Dun & Co.; C. E. Boethe, of Machinery Supply Co.; J. G. Chamberlain, manufacturer; P. M. Daniel, president Pacific Crocker Co.; C. C. Desmond, men's furnishings; W. Dromgold, sign manufacturer; F. E. Fay, of Empire Steam Laundry; H. J. Fleischman, of H. J. Fleischman & Sons; H. W. Frank, of London Clothing Co.; F. O. Frazier, of Frazier & Lamb Lumber Co.; G. T. Gay, of Los Angeles Filling Co.; L. W. Godin, of Massachusetts Shoe Store; R. H. Herron, of McElre & Herron Supply Co.; W. G. Hunt, of Pioneer Roofing & Siding Co.; J. A. Kingsley, of Kingsley-Barnes & Neuner Co.; F. K. Rule, of Los Angeles Terminal Railway Co.; H. G. Sale, of H. G. Sale & Son; J. S. Salkey, of Parisian Crock and Suit Co.; J. M. Schneider, manager Boston Dry Goods Store; Frank Simpson, of Simpson & Hays Fruit Co.; Alfred Stern, of Charles Stern & Sons; E. A. Stuart, of Craig, Stuart & Co.; H. F. Vollmer, of H. F. Vollmer & Co.; G. H. Wignmore, of John Wignmore & Sons.

Of these, seven are members of the present board, namely: Messrs. Frank, Daniel, Stuart, Chamberlain, Bergin, Kingsley and Sale.

HE STOLE SHOES.

Frank Williams Given a Long Term in Jail.

Frank Williams, the young shoe thief who was arrested by Detectives Hawley and Auble on charges of petty larceny a few days ago, will languish in jail over a third of the new year.

Williams and two companions, stole a number of pairs of shoes from various shoe dealers in the city, but Williams was the only one captured. He was given a trial before Justice Morrison yesterday on two charges, L. W. Godin and Cummings were the complainants, and Williams was found guilty. He was sentenced to ninety days in jail on one charge and sixty days on the other.

HESSIE HELD FOR TRIAL.

An Embezzler Must Answer for Forgery.

Ed Hesse, who was found guilty of embezzling a small sum of money from a man named Altshouse some days ago, and who was sentenced to 150 days in jail, will not serve the sentence.

He was given a preliminary examination yesterday on a charge of passing a fictitious check for \$150 on Max Roth. In defense, Hesse said a man named Cole had given him the check. The magistrate held him to the Superior Court for trial in bonds of \$2000.

Berkeley Glee Club.

The Glee Club of the California State University is to give a concert at the Los Angeles Theater tomorrow evening. The club includes banjo, mandolin and guitar players. A number of social and musical friends of the club are in Pasadena visitors by the young ladies of the city through which they have passed while en route to Los Angeles. In Pasadena a select dance was given in their honor, and Friday evening in this city an affair of the same sort was participated in by the college musicians and the ladies of Los Angeles. The club is to give concerts in San Diego, Riverside and Santa Ana, they having already visited Santa Barbara, Santa Paula, Ventura and Pasadena.

Two Officers Dying.

Two of the most efficient members of the Los Angeles Police Department are at the point of death. John Stephenson, a robust man, was taken with quick consumption some time ago and is reported as being very low. The other officer, H. C. McKenney, has Bright's disease and his life is despaired of.

Three Bad Boys.

Dade Blackman, Ed Bell and Willie McIntyre, a trio of bad boys who are well known to the police, were arraigned before Justice Morrison yesterday on charges of petty larceny. They are said to have stolen some hay. Their examination was set for tomorrow.

Fine Remitted.

W. H. Hutchinson was found guilty of battery on Harold Dorsey yesterday by Justice Morrison, and was fined \$1. The fine was remitted.

Life in the Mining Camp at Randsburg.

(Contributed to The Times.)

RANDSBURG, Dec. 30. THE first gold found near the site of the present town of Randsburg was discovered on the 21st of April, 1896, by C. A. Burcham, John Singleton and F. M. Moores. These men had been working at Goler in the placer diggings, about eight miles to the north, and came across the valley lying between to look for quartz. They discovered and located what is now known as the Rand group of mines, being the Rand, Olympus, Trilby, Singleton, Mariposa and Yellow Aster.

These proved to be rich, but little work was done on them until the spring of 1896. At this time there was no mill in operation anywhere in the country. Some time in May an eight-stamp mill was erected at Garlock (Cow's Wells), twelve miles distant. It was started on ore from these mines, and has been kept running ever since by the same company.

Some development work has been done on each of the mines above mentioned, which extend up both sides of the Rand gulch and across the top. The highest shaft up the mountain side is 300 feet above the town and has an elevation of something like 4500 feet above sea level. The company has never put in a dollar of outside capital to do any development work, as the mines have paid their way from the start.

The three men above mentioned own three-fourths of the mining property, and the law firm of Reddy, Campbell & Metson of San Francisco own the other fourth. Three-fourths of the mine is now bonded to these latter parties for \$150,000, running until February, 1897, upon condition that the present owners go ahead and work it as usual, keeping all the proceeds up to any time between now and February 1, when the parties holding the bond take the mine and pay over \$15,000, the balance of \$135,000 to be paid thirty days after.

C. A. Burcham is the superintendent, and has charge of all work and management. The deepest shaft is 150 feet, and the workers have run drifts and levels 1000 feet or more. The vein

continue about this number until the question of sale is determined. The hanging wall is smooth and hard, being well defined, and the works require no timbering. Owing to the lack of proper milling facilities whenever the ore is not entirely free milling, the mills do not save it all, and the rock which now yields but 15 per ton would probably with concentrators and proper apparatus, yield twice as much. This is also true of all the mines here which are not entirely free milling.

The Kenyon, the Wedge and the Butte are all excellent mines, producing high-grade ore, and are money-makers for their owners. These mines are nearer the town than any others. The Kenyon was located by Kenyon and his two sons of San Bernardino. In February, 1896, and has paid from the surface. The shafts are now down something like 100 feet, and the ore is richer at that depth than at the surface.

The Butte was located in May of this year, and lies just east of the Wedge. This mine was located and is now owned by H. C. Ramey, J. E. Ramey, B. B. Summers, H. C. Tate and O. B. Stanton, known as the Butte Mining Company. They have operated it for five months, have their ore milled at Koehn Springs, and have taken out over \$60,000 in that time. They have five shafts, averaging 100 feet in depth, and are now working at a depth of 140 feet, and have a large body of ore. No outside money has been put into this mine.

The Wedge, lying between the Butte and Kenyon, is a small mine and is, as its name indicates, wedge shaped. When the Kenyon and Butte were located it was the intention to join them together, but in making the permanent surveys it was discovered that there was a small wedge-shaped piece between that these mines did not cover. This was located by Kern, who afterward sold it to its present owners, Rogers, Pepper & Allen, for \$4000. This was thought a good sale as there was but forty feet along the vein. The new owners have pushed work on it ever since, the mine proving very rich and showing a heavy body of ore. They have erected a large shaft-house which covers the entire surface of the



AT WORK IN A RANDSBURG MINE.

tion of the Kenyon mine, although the ore is not quite so rich. There are two shafts on this, sunk to a depth of more than one hundred feet each, and the miners have milled a good deal of ore, the yield being well up toward \$100 per ton.

free milling on the surface to a refractory ore which cannot be worked to advantage here, and will have to be shipped either to San Francisco or Pueblo, Colo., for treatment. This mine will doubtless have one of the best in the camp, as from its location on the flat open desert with no hills near, the chances are that it will prove a true fissure vein and go down.

The St. Elmo is located five miles from Randsburg in a southeastern direction, yet mining claims are located this entire distance and many miles beyond. The Blackhawk, now standing idle, but with one shaft 100 and another one fifty feet, from which ore was taken which milled \$25 from one shipment and \$75.00 from another. It lies southeast from Randsburg about two miles and is owned by J. C. Wilson of Mojave, Richards, Kuffel and Lancaster. Work will soon be resumed, as it was stopped through no defect in the mine.

The G. B. in the same locality is owned by Powers, McComb and McCormack, who have done considerable work toward developing it, having one shaft down 50 feet. The ore is of a good quality and pays for the work done.

The Rawhide is about 400 yards distant and is owned by Dooly, Biggs, Harrison and Willard. This is a low-grade proposition with a heavy body of ore easily worked, but not now available, as it only goes something like \$10 per ton. There is a shaft in feet in depth and several cross-cuts showing eight feet of ore.

The Yucca, located and developed by Hammond, is located about a mile and a half from Randsburg, and is one of the best producing mines here. It is located almost due south of Randsburg and about three miles distant. Work upon it is being pushed night and day, and some wonderfully rich rock is being taken out in many places showing in clusters. This ore is hauled to Koehn Springs for treatment. Mr. Hammond has just completed the sale of another mine in the same vicinity to J. C. Conway, the consideration being \$1000 cash.

A lease has been taken on a small mine also in the neighborhood, by two miners from Colorado, who have a twelve-inch vein of ore and are taking out some \$100 rock. They give the owner one-fourth on the dump before milling, although there are some parties working here who give one-fourth net.

This is in what is called the Striker section, so-called from the fact that many narrow seams of ore run in all directions without the uniformity usually found in gold-bearing quartz ledges. The ore is small in veins, very rich, but the veins are small in many instances, not more than two inches. Yet there is not one man at work upon them who is not doing well and making money.

The Santa Fé Railroad is figuring on putting up a mill or smelter at Randsburg, with a large capacity. If this is done, a branch road will undoubtedly be built to these mines and into Randsburg from Kramer. When this is done and a cheap rate for transporting ore, which will surely follow, is obtained, many of the best mines now lying idle because of the low grade of the ore will be worked, and the camp will take on increased importance and prosperity in consequence.

A recent strike of rich ore in the red mountain east of town, which has until recently been thought barren, was made by ex-Internal Revenue Collector John Quinn and Bob Whitely, two pioneers of the camp. The strike was made the day after Christmas, and now hundreds of men are turning their faces that way and a stream of prospectors go out each morning. The mountains will be thoroughly explored.

Down below Garlock, about half way to Koehn Springs, gold has been found mixed with copper, the ore having a copper color. Some twenty locations have been made, the ore being in large bodies, but of low grade, going from \$5 to \$10 per ton. The Pameys of the Butte, Barton Bros., Nicholson, Furest and others have taken claims. Water was reached at a depth of twenty feet at this camp.

Out beyond Cuddasback Lake, about nine miles from Randsburg, Harrison and Willard are putting up a five-stamp mill, and have it about ready for operation. They have a well 194 feet deep, and struck several strata of water as they went down. One was salt and had to be shut out with the casing, but at this depth they think they have a sufficient flow to run their mill. There is also a two-stamp mill a few miles farther on near Fremont's Peak at the Sultan's well, which is well supplied with ore from the Stevens mines. These are the only mills in that direction.

What Randsburg most needs now for rapid development is more capital and more water. Whoever supplies the latter, especially, will reap a golden harvest. There is such a large body of low grade ore which cannot now be touched at the price of hauling and milling. Every mining man knows that a large body of ore is a bonanza in any camp supplied with timber and water. Here such a mine must lie idle, as with the present facilities and prices nothing short of \$20 rock will pay, and it must be very easily mined at that. Some practical men here, with knowl-

edge of the country, express the opinion that water sufficient to supply the town and run a twenty-stamp mill can be brought here for \$75,000. If this is so, the sooner the requisite capital can be interested in putting it here the better for Randsburg.

This camp proper occupies about ten miles square of the Mojave desert, distant northeast from Mojave, fifty miles. There is a nearer road traveled by light teams, the distance being forty-two miles, but no water. From the camp is in Kern county, not far from San Bernardino. The elevation is from 2500 to 4500 feet above sea level. The hills are bare and the only vegetation is a little bunch grass, cactus and greasewood. The Santa Fé Railroad people have offered to supply the water here by team, either from Mojave or by charge to any party building a mill at Kramer, but so far no one has undertaken the work. Mr. Francis and John Denair are sinking a well at the stage station half way between Kramer and Randsburg, but have not yet reached water. At Kramer the railroad people furnish free of charge water for all teamsters who freight from that point.

THE TOWN. The town is located between the Rand group and the mines on the Butte Ledges and extends across from Rand Gulch on the west to Fiddler's Gulch on the east. There are from 1500 to 2000 people in and around Randsburg, and every kind of business is represented. There are four lumber yards, and lumber is sold from \$30 to \$40 per thousand. Four general stores are here, with prices but little above those of shops along the railroads, although everything has to be freighted here by team, either from Mojave or Kramer. There are four meat markets, with prices even lower for best cuts than in Los Angeles. Coal is sold for \$14 per ton, and the only thing that is really expensive is water.

The owners of the Skillings well, five miles east of Randsburg, have piped the water into town and now sell it delivered anywhere in camp for 4 cents per gallon, whether the buyer takes one gallon or fifty. This the best water and free from all impurities. The Skillings well furnishes at present about an inch of water, and the Riggs well supplies the same. The water from the latter is owned by the Johannesburg Town Company, and will be piped into the town and sold to residents at 75 cents per barrel of forty gallons.

There are now enough lodging-houses and tents to accommodate the public, but the accommodations are limited. Generally, the beds or cots are all in one room, and the charge is 50 cents a night. In any of the houses where a room can be had separate from others, a charge of from 75 cents to \$1.50 is made. The most expensive luxury is a bath, the charge being 50 cents, but that is not to be wondered at, with water at 4 cents per gallon. Company, upon whose ground much of the town is located, hired a surveyor, platted the townsite, and laid it off into neatly squared lots, setting stakes for the streets and alleys, but the people ignored their work entirely, and built on both sides of the road, running through from Rand to Fiddler's Gulch, making the road the main street. Lots on this street sell now for from \$50, out

near Fiddler's Gulch, up to several hundred in the business part of the place. The title is, of course, nothing but squatter, but will serve until the matter is settled by the courts in the future. This street is being rapidly built up, new houses going up every day.

There are ten saloons in the camp and all seem to be doing a good business. All kinds of gambling are day and night, although, as a rule, the betting is light. Watkins & Van have enlarged their variety theater to double its former size, and it is crowded nightly. The St. Elmo, run by John Crawford, one of the owners of the St. Elmo mine, has an attraction in the original boulders struck off by Drouillard when he found the St. Elmo mine, with the yellow metal shining all over its face. An offer of \$15 has been refused for this relic.

Of hotels, the St. Elmo, run by Henderson & Koch, does the largest business. Of restaurants there are a number, and good meals can be had for 35 cents. One of the most popular and best patronized cheap lunch-places is run by little Mrs. Alfred of Los Angeles, kept open day and night, and doing a good business.

One newspaper, the Randsburg Miner, now three weeks old, is owned and edited by Glover of South Pasadena, and two others are advertised for the near future. Two newspapers are here, with all the big dailies of the State can be had, the Los Angeles papers coming in by way of Kramer and the Santa Fé, at 10 o'clock the same day, the San Francisco papers from twelve to fifteen hours later.

There have been two murders and two accidental deaths since the camp opened, but at the present time order is maintained, and life and property are apparently as safe here as anywhere. There is but one night watchman, and he could do but little toward maintaining order in a camp of this size were he not ably supported by public sentiment.

Some claim-jumping is expected after the first of the year, and many anticipate trouble. It is a good plan, however, not to cross the bridge until you reach it, so no one is anticipating it. If it comes, it is very sure it will be of short duration, as the better class will tolerate no lawlessness.

There are four physicians and one dentist in Randsburg. Dr. L. Scher has hung out his dentist sign a few days ago.

The altitude, and the dry, bracing atmosphere, peculiar to the desert, makes the camp a healthy locality, and particularly favorable for all lung troubles. There have been some cases of severe colds, incident to lack of home comforts, and the care ordinarily exercised, and several cases of la grippe, but so far, nothing serious.

While it is not claimed that all residents of Randsburg are away-up citizens, or even models for the youth to follow, yet it is something in our favor certainly when on Christmas day many hundreds of men, unrestrained by the usual environments of good society, and those things which go to make up the higher type of civilization, were gathered together in Randsburg, all bent on having a good time, yet not a

single fight occurred, not an arrest was made, and no disturbance, except the noise made by a few parties who had hilariously imbibed a little too much.

John Crawford, one of the owners of the St. Elmo mine, is also a deputy sheriff. He has the respect and confidence of all the better element of the camp, and as he is a man of fine presence, splendid physique, and well-known courage, the disorderly element fear as well as respect him, and in consequence he has little to do as a peace officer.

The scarlet woman is in evidence here and piles her calling almost without restraint. So far none of our public-spirited citizens seem desirous of forming themselves into a Parkhurst committee. When the camp gets older these things will regulate themselves.

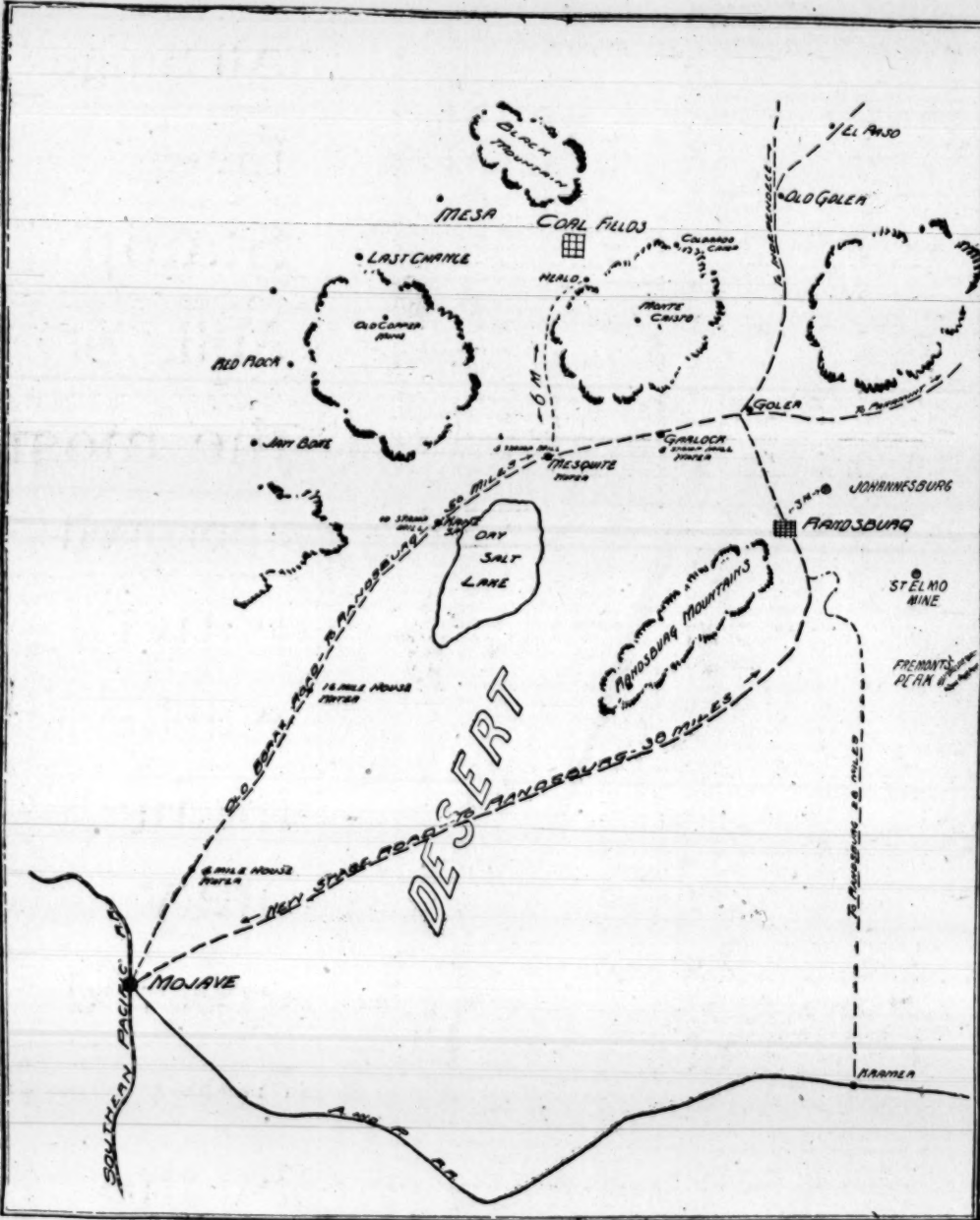
There are many families in town, and one sees enough children on the streets every day to support a good school. For the most part, people live in tents with a board floor and one or two boards around the sides. This makes a very good house, and, with a small stove, it is astonishing what a small amount of fuel it requires to make the place comfortable.

This camp will be permanent, and will become more widely known as the months and years roll by. It will be the old story of success and failure. Not all who come here will amass fortunes. Many will go away disappointed. The world will hear of and appreciate the comparatively few who succeed in the richest mining camps, but will know nothing of the hundreds who fail. Randsburg is certain to attract the attention of this section of the western world for years to come. At present men are coming on every train, leaving the cars at Kramer and Mojave and finishing the journey by stage. In every instance they report others to follow in larger numbers. Men with a little capital can find plenty of locations waiting for buyers or the aid of a little capital to help develop something already found, and in many instances this is cheaper for the newcomer than to search for himself. The country around Randsburg has been pretty thoroughly prospected, and newcomers must go further out. The whole country seems to be crossed and recrossed with veins of gold-bearing mineral, and the chances are that as rich mines will be found in the future as any yet discovered.

Randsburg has a tri-weekly mail, and from eight to ten stages are received at a time. The postoffice is well established in the central portion of the town, and sixty lock-boxes and 200 others have recently been put in. Sixty more lock-boxes have been ordered, the first having been all taken in two hours after they were offered for sale. The camp is still without an express office, and great inconvenience is experienced in consequence. An express office would have a large patronage from the start. There is telephone connection with Mojave, and a good business is done.

K. S. & S. O. Proprietor "Selfie Wine Company, established 1878, have removed to No. 114 West Third street, between Spring and Main, wines and liquors, wholesale and family trade only.

THE SMOKE ORO GRANDE Is now ready to receive ore. Parties having low-grade ores are invited to correspond with A. B. Group, No. 115 West First street, Los Angeles, or Oro Grande, Cal.



MAP OF RANDSBURG AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

is very heavy in most places, and runs in quality from \$15 per ton up to several hundred for the best. Some ore shipped to San Francisco yielded \$125 per ton, and the company has had a return of \$185 for ore milled at Garlock. This latter was taken from a rich spur in the Trilby mine. They are now working forty men, and will

ledge, and have already taken out many times over the amount of the purchase money, with no sign of any let up.

Across the hill to the northeast of Randsburg there are some good mines, among them the King Solomon, owned and worked by the Ashford boys and Bull. This is thought to be a continuous

There is one more mine a little beyond the King Solomon, with a shaft forty feet deep and a five-foot vein of ore, from which seventy-five tons have been milled, returning \$40 per ton.

The famous St. Elmo mine, owned by Borgwardt, Pyle, Douillard, Crawford and one or two others, is still producing very rich ore, but it has changed from



VIEW OF RANDSBURG IN DECEMBER, 1894.

THE NEW
MINING TOWN....

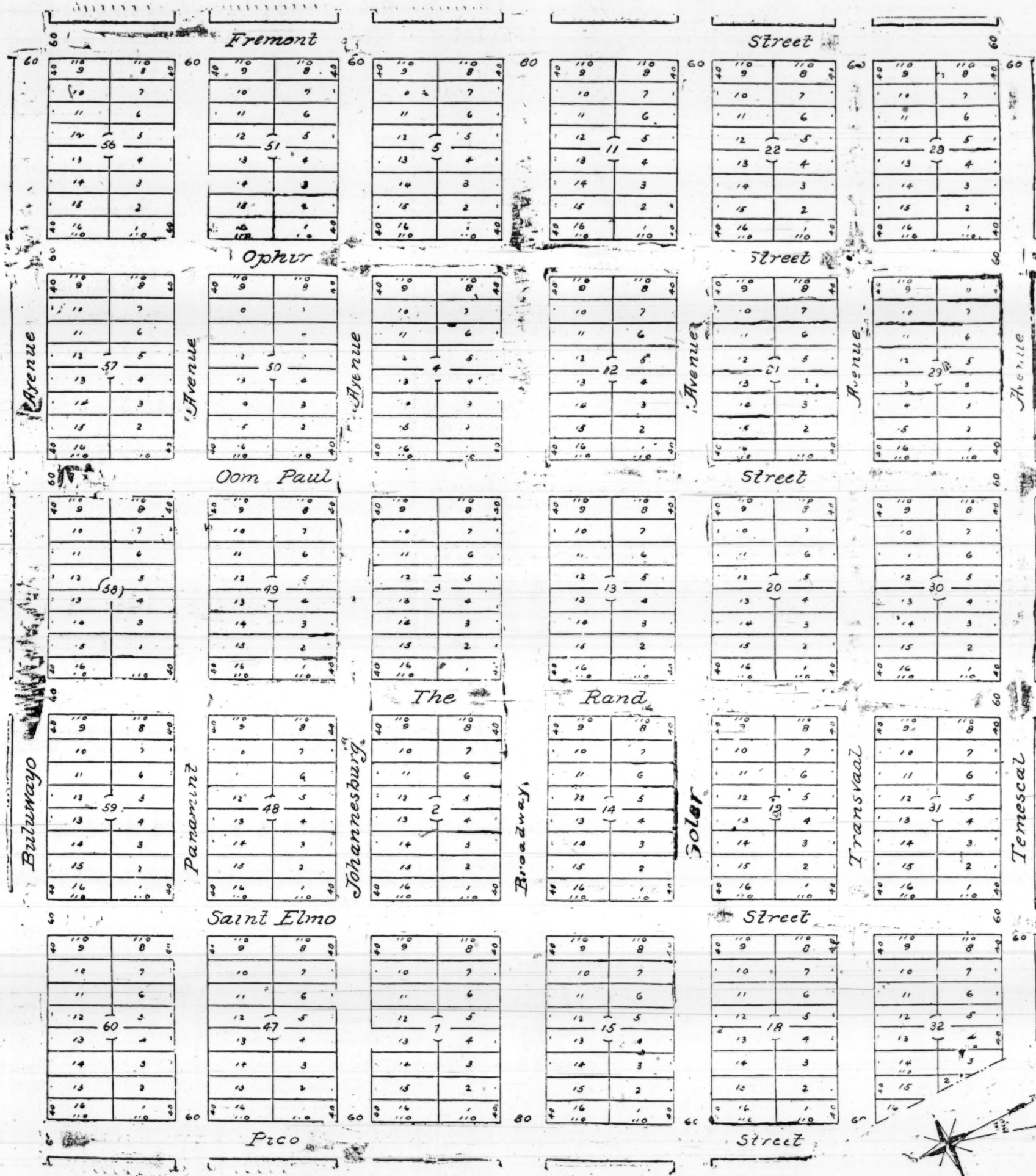
JOHANNESBURG

KERN COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

The mining center of the Randsburg gold fields. ☘ Pure mountain water in abundance piped through the streets. ☘ Perfect title guaranteed. Reached by easy grades from all directions. ☘ Broad streets and avenues. ☘ Location, one mile east of Randsburg.

Postoffice,
Telephone
and
Telegraph.
All Stage
Lines.
Stamp
Mills of
the most
Approved
Pattern
will be
immedi-
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Erected
here
by the
Company.

Postoffice,
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and
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All Stage
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Mills of
the most
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Will be the Railway Town of the District.

THE JOHANNESBURG MILLING AND WATER COMPANY hereby respectfully announce to the public that their new town site, JOHANNESBURG, is now open for settlement. Price of lots and other information will be cheerfully given at the Los Angeles office of the Company, 210-212 Wilcox Building, or by C. L. HANSEN, Town Site Manager, Johannesburg, Kern County, Cal. Size of lots, 40x110. Prices, \$25 and upwards, on easy terms. \$6000 hotel planned. Many other buildings in course of erection.

JOHANNESBURG MILLING AND WATER COMPANY, CAPITAL STOCK, \$250,000.

HENRY A. DARLING, President. ☘ GEORGE H. CURTIS, Vice-President and Treasurer. ☘ GEORGE E. PRATT, Secretary. ☘ FRANK P. FLINT, Attorney. ☘ CHARLES L. MORRILL, Engineer in Charge. C. L. HANSEN, Town Site Manager.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

TWO IMPORTANT OPINIONS SENT DOWN YESTERDAY.

So Contract with the City is Valid Without the Mayor's Signature. The Superior Court of Ventura County Reversed in a Water Case.

Two State Supreme Court opinions were sent down yesterday. One upholds that section of the Los Angeles city charter which gives the city the right to acquire water rights in certain lands within the city limits.

THE MAYOR'S SIGNATURE. In the case of William A. Frick et al., appellants, vs. the City of Los Angeles, respondents, judgment of the lower court is affirmed.

In this action plaintiffs claimed damages for the prevention of performance on their part of the stipulations contained in an alleged contract between themselves and the defendant for the construction of a sewer. It is declared by section 20 of the city charter that the city of Los Angeles shall not be, and is not, bound by any contract, or in any way liable thereon, unless the same is made in writing by order of the Council, the draft thereof approved by the Council, and the same ordered, to be, and is, signed by the Mayor, or some other person authorized thereto, in behalf of the city.

The alleged contract on which plaintiffs based their action was in accordance with all the requirements of the charter to make it a legal contract, save that it lacked the Mayor's signature. The lower court sustained a demurrer to the complaint and dismissed the action. An appeal from this decision was taken.

Plaintiffs' main contention was that the provision of the charter requiring contracts of the city to be in writing and signed by the Mayor, or some other person authorized thereto, by order of the Council, was in conflict with the general law of the State concerning the manner of creating contracts, and therefore void.

The Supreme Court in affirming the judgment, answers plaintiffs' contention, in part, as follows:

"As to the question of section 1622, Civil Code, that all contracts may be oral except when required by statute to be in writing, it is undoubtedly a law, though of local operation, the Constitution declares it to be the organic law of the city; it is of course a written law, and for very many purposes it is used indifferently.

"It is urged that in equity the instrument must be regarded as though the Mayor had signed it. Nothing appears in the complaint tending to bring the case within any principle on which equity aids or ignores the day of execution of an instrument. The charter provided the mode in which the city could become bound; and certainly equity will not decree that it shall be bound in some other way in favor of parties who have suffered no detriment except the nonperformance of a contract, had it been duly executed.

The opinion was written by Supreme Court Commissioner Britt, concurred in by Commissioners Searls and Haynes and approved by Justices Harrison, Van Fleet and McFarland.

WATER RIGHTS. In an elaborate opinion written by Commissioner Haynes, concurred in by Commissioners Belcher and Britt, and approved by Justices Temple, Hewshaw, Harrison and Van Fleet, the judgment and order of the lower court in the suit of Edwin Senior et al. vs. J. C. Anderson et al. are reversed, and a new trial granted. Justice McFarland, in a peppy opinion, dissents.

The action is to quiet title to a valuable water right in Ventura county. The defendants had judgment in the Superior Court. Plaintiffs appealed therefrom, and asked for a new trial.

The history of the case dates back to 1883, when J. D. Hines settled upon 100 acres of public land, through a small mountain stream, known as San Antonio Creek, flowed, and constructed a dam and ditch by which he drew from said stream twenty-nine inches of water and discharged the same upon said land. No notice of said appropriation is shown to have been made, but the courts have decided that a valid appropriation may be so made.

Edwin Senior, one of the plaintiffs, in 1888, settled upon 100 acres of public land below the Hines place, through which said stream also ran, and on October 22, 1887, posted a notice claiming to appropriate fifty inches of the water of said stream, and constructed a ditch to convey the same for use upon his land.

J. D. Hines died in December, 1886, and Alice Hines obtained a patent for the land occupied by him, October 25, 1888, and Senior obtained a patent to his land October 30, 1890. The other plaintiffs are vendees of portions of Senior's land and water right.

The Hines ranch was conveyed by Alice Hines to E. S. and W. L. Hall, August 21, 1888, together with the water right appurtenant thereto, and on June 15, 1889, the Halls conveyed said water right to the Ojai Valley Water Company, a corporation. The persons named as defendants are members of an unincorporated association, or partnership composed of stockholders of the Ojai Valley Water Company, to which association said corporation conveyed its water right May 5, 1894. The corporation was then dissolved.

The principal question at issue in the case on appeal was as to the sufficiency of the evidence to justify the finding of the Superior Court, that "J. D. Hines settled upon certain lands riparian to the said San Antonio Creek, and above the lands of the plaintiffs in this case, in 1883, and all the water flowing in the said San Antonio Creek to and upon the lands of the said J. D. Hines in the said year, 1883, and ever since in the ordinary stages of the water, was diverted from the said stream by the said J. D. Hines and used upon the said lands until the death of the said J. D. Hines and ever since."

The majority opinion of the Supreme Court, says: "Whatever rights were acquired by Hines, were acquired by appropriation. Senior's appropriation having been made prior to the acquisition of title by Alice Hines, no riparian rights attached to the Hines lands off the said stream by the said J. D. Hines and used upon the said lands until the death of the said J. D. Hines and ever since."

The opinion then reviews the evidence which the court alleges goes to show that the water which ran through the Hines ditch, was not all utilized in the actual cultivation of the ranch, but that it irrigated the hillside, simply to hold the water; that much of the water went to waste, and, after running off the Hines land, went down a little stream or ravine, but did not reach Senior's land again.

"We think," says the opinion, "that the time elapsed after 1883 was ample to bring under cultivation all the land upon the Hines place intended for cultivation by the use of water, and the voluntary disposition by the present owner of the Hines land of so much of the water as is not now used thereon, for use upon the land of others, justifies the conclusion, upon the evidence before us, that the appropriation made by Hines should be restricted, as against the plaintiffs, to the quantity of water now reasonably necessary for the irrigation of the Hines land under cultivation when this action was commenced. We, therefore, conclude, said finding is not justified by the evidence, though it is immaterial to the plaintiffs where said quantity of water is used, and that the use of the water upon other lands is therefore a false quantity in the problem as to the quantity appropriated by Hines, and whether that quantity has increased must depend upon the question whether the right to a larger quantity has been acquired by an adverse use for the period of five years, the defense of the statute of limitations having been pleaded by the defendants.

"The diversion through the Hines ditch of water not necessary for a useful purpose for any length of time would constitute a right as against the plaintiffs, and, therefore, the application of the water to a beneficial purpose upon other lands by the defendants, or their predecessors in title, from the beginning of the adverse use, unless an adverse use commenced on or before August 4, 1888, no right was acquired by adverse use."

Property-holders Protest. An indignation meeting of Bellevue-avenue property-holders was held last night at the office of W. R. Burke, No. 213 1/2 North Spring street, for the purpose of protesting against the action of the City Council in assessing all property from Castelar street to Bellevue avenue. The opinion prevailed that much property had been unjustly assessed and was held liable to the tax without possible benefit from the proposed improvement. It was also said that no notice of the projected work had been published and that it would be unwise to acquiesce in the wishes of the majority of the owners of property in that part of the city. The first intimation had of the widening of the street was the formal notice of assessment, which, it was claimed, was based on an excessively high valuation of property.

The following committee was appointed to appear before the Council tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock to present the case against the proposed widening: M. C. Marsh, W. R. Burke, William Vickery, J. S. Redona and C. Connell.

Too Anxious to Shoot. Al Andre, the youth who landed in jail before the New Year had fairly begun, was again in the police's dock in the Police Court yesterday, charged with carrying a concealed weapon. Andre's enthusiasm got the better of his judgment and he fired a shot at the corner of Court and Spring streets. Officer Blackburn sent him to police headquarters. Yesterday Andre was profuse in his apologies to Justice Morrison let him down light by fining him \$5.

GOOD Samaritan Mission. No. 759 Upper Main street. Neat and comfortable night lodging and hearty, wholesome meals, 5 cents each, for men. Freely gives to worthy men out of means and who they get wages. A golden opportunity for the charitable to make a little help go far in meeting pressing need. Cash needed for the charitable work, all sorts of clothing for single men and boys and for poor families. Men will be supplied for all kinds of labor, guaranteed to be trustworthy and competent, and for very moderate wages. Address Hines office, or Capt. J. A. Frazer, No. 759 Upper Main street.

FOUND-The only positive remedy for dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair is Smith's Sulfur Pomade. Falls to give satisfaction. Price 50c, all druggists.

HOME PRODUCTS.

GREAT SOUTHERN EXHIBITION SOON TO BE OPENED.

Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association Will Spare No Pains to Make It a Success-Interesting Programme to Be Given Each Day.

"Patronize Home Industry" has been the battle cry of the manufacturers and merchants of Southern California for many years. Unsuccessful attempts have been made at different times to call the attention of consumers to the excellence of home products, but the problem of finding a home market has not been solved to any satisfactory degree.

In a recent article in the Century Magazine a writer, in discussing the future possibilities of Southern California, called attention to the fact that marmalades are being shipped from the East under French and English labels, the delicacies having been manufactured from oranges sent from Southern California. They are then placed in the market here and the consumer has to pay the freight on two transcontinental shipments. The article is manufactured in Southern California, but the eastern product finds a ready sale to the exclusion of the home product.

The experience of this delicacy is true of many other home products; for example, olive oil. This is manufactured from olives raised here and shipped east to be sold under foreign labels, while a limited market is found at home for the home manufacture. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, realizing that some efforts of a more practical character should be made to bring to the notice of consumers the necessity of patronizing and fostering home industry, has decided to hold a Home Products Exhibition at Hazard's Pavilion, from January 16 to February 6, 1897. In this important movement the association has received the indorsement and hearty cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade.

San Francisco has for many years successfully conducted its Mechanics' Fair, thereby introducing to consumers the product of its factories and manufacturing establishments. What San Francisco has done for Northern California, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles proposes to accomplish for the southern section of the State.

It is believed that by an elaborate and complete exhibit of all the articles and products manufactured in Southern California, the consumers will receive a clear understanding and full appreciation of the value and extent of home industry. It will bring producer and consumer closer together and give an impetus to the industrial development of Southern California.

Real quality, extra weight and width, colors of brown, tan, green, gray, navy, cream and black, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.

Black Brocade Mohairs. 38 inches wide, iron frame, in beautiful patterns, elegant textures and luster finish, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.

English Corduroy. Best quality, extra weight and width, colors of brown, tan, green, gray, navy, cream and black, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.

Dress Linings. 36-inch Silles, comes in opera shades, gray and black, extra heavy twill and every running yard is worth 12c; at pith and point price of 8c.

Crimoline Linings. Extra wide, colors of gray, white and black, extra quality and value, at pith and point price of 4c.

Hair Cloths. American Hair Cloth, in gray and black, extra wide and every 36 inches is worth 12c; at pith and point price of 8c.

Hias Velveteen Binding. 2 inches wide, comes in black, and all other shades sold all over the country at 5c per yard; at pith and point price of 3c.

First-class MORTGAGES. For Sale at six and seven per cent. Interest paid at your own bank the day due. Nothing better. First-class in every respect.

SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. 223 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Nicoll THE TAILOR. 134 SOUTH SPRING STREET. A bargain in uncalled for garments.

HALF PRICE MILLINERY. At... Moffatt's 370 South Spring Street.

ANDERSON'S Kalmosal. Warranted Cure for Headache, Cold and La Grippe. SALE 50c, 220 S. Spring St.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. DR. FOO, 939 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Take Main or University Car to Teeth street. Price \$1.00. Car stops at door. Telephone 142 West.

Advice and examination free. Office hours-Mondays to Fridays inclusive, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays at the Occidental Hotel, San Bernardino; Sundays at the Otis Block, Redlands.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH. Schiffman Method Dental Co., Rooms 32 to 34, 107 North Spring St.

CORDAN THE TAILOR. 104 South Spring Street.

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It is believed that by an elaborate and complete exhibit of all the articles and products manufactured in Southern California, the consumers will receive a clear understanding and full appreciation of the value and extent of home industry. It will bring producer and consumer closer together and give an impetus to the industrial development of Southern California.

Real quality, extra weight and width, colors of brown, tan, green, gray, navy, cream and black, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.

Black Brocade Mohairs. 38 inches wide, iron frame, in beautiful patterns, elegant textures and luster finish, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.

English Corduroy. Best quality, extra weight and width, colors of brown, tan, green, gray, navy, cream and black, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.

Dress Linings. 36-inch Silles, comes in opera shades, gray and black, extra heavy twill and every running yard is worth 12c; at pith and point price of 8c.

Crimoline Linings. Extra wide, colors of gray, white and black, extra quality and value, at pith and point price of 4c.

Hair Cloths. American Hair Cloth, in gray and black, extra wide and every 36 inches is worth 12c; at pith and point price of 8c.

Hias Velveteen Binding. 2 inches wide, comes in black, and all other shades sold all over the country at 5c per yard; at pith and point price of 3c.

First-class MORTGAGES. For Sale at six and seven per cent. Interest paid at your own bank the day due. Nothing better. First-class in every respect.

SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. 223 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Nicoll THE TAILOR. 134 SOUTH SPRING STREET. A bargain in uncalled for garments.

HALF PRICE MILLINERY. At... Moffatt's 370 South Spring Street.

ANDERSON'S Kalmosal. Warranted Cure for Headache, Cold and La Grippe. SALE 50c, 220 S. Spring St.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. DR. FOO, 939 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Take Main or University Car to Teeth street. Price \$1.00. Car stops at door. Telephone 142 West.

Advice and examination free. Office hours-Mondays to Fridays inclusive, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays at the Occidental Hotel, San Bernardino; Sundays at the Otis Block, Redlands.

ONLY 50c A TOOTH. Schiffman Method Dental Co., Rooms 32 to 34, 107 North Spring St.

CORDAN THE TAILOR. 104 South Spring Street.

THE PITH AND POINT

Of Our Business is to sell goods, but the selling must be right. Every article shown you must bear the stamp of Honest value. This store has not arrived at its present state of usefulness by chance. There's no luck or speculation about this business, it isn't the result of fortunate circumstances, but downright honest, hard work—work wherein your interests as consumers have been carefully studied at every corner and turn.

Our Business friends today number by the thousands. They know us and have confidence in our merchandise and methods of doing business. If doubt rests in your mind, just visit the new store this coming week and prove our assertions. We look upon every person who leaves a dime or a dollar in this store as a business friend. The values offered this week are

Friend Makers.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Dress Novelties. 24-inch Cheviot Suitings, in checks, stripes and mixed weaves, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 16c.	Unbleached Muslin. A yard in width and you can buy 30 yards in length, extra heavy thread and worth 75c per yard; at pith and point price of 4c.	Barnesley Crash. Extra heavy round thread, comes bleached and unbleached, pure linen in every thread, worth, per yard, 12c; at pith and point price of 9c.	Ladies' Underwear. All-wool, Swiss ribbed Vests and Pants, natural color, extra weight, full finish, and worth, the garment, \$1.50; at pith and point price of \$1.00.
Persian Boucles. 48-inch Dress Goods, in all new patterns and latest colorings, handsome materials, worth 50c and 75c per yard, at pith and point price of 39c.	Piquet; heating. Extra fine bleached, warranted full 9-4 wide, with a purchase light of 15 yards, every yard sells at 25c; at pith and point price of 18c.	California Blankets. Natural Fleece, 11-4 size, splendid weight in good wool blankets, every pair worth \$3; at pith and point price of \$2.40.	Union Suits. Ladies' Oneta Style, comes in natural and white 75 per cent. wool, splendid finish, worth, per suit, \$1.50; at pith and point price of \$1.35.
Black Brocade Mohairs. 38 inches wide, iron frame, in beautiful patterns, elegant textures and luster finish, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 36c.	Cotton Flannels. Bleached and unbleached, 8oz. weight, heavy twill and extra wide, limit of 15 yards, every yard is a 20c value; at pith and point price of 12c.	Sateen Comforters. Full size, covered with French satin, lined with genuine turkey red filled with snowflake cotton, worth \$3 \$2.15 each; at pith and point price of 2c.	Ladies' Vests. Natural color in Jersey ribbed, comes with heavy flannel back, full finish and extra value, at 50c; at pith and point price of 25c.
English Corduroy. Best quality, extra weight and width, colors of brown, tan, green, gray, navy, cream and black, worth 50c per yard, at pith and point price of 62c.	Table Linens. 66-inch half bleached German Linen, extra heavy, comes in very desirable patterns, worth 50c per yard; at pith and point price of 38c.	Outing Flannels. Extra heavy weight, colors of pink, blue, tan and gray, neat, tasty patterns, worth 75c per yard, extra value; at pith and point price of 6c.	Muslin Gowns. Extra good quality Muslin, embroidered yoke and ruffle trimmed, cut extra fine, a bargain, worth \$1.50; at pith and point price of 55c.
Dress Linings. 36-inch Silles, comes in opera shades, gray and black, extra heavy twill and every running yard is worth 12c; at pith and point price of 8c.	66-inch Table Damask. Heavy quality, satin finish, handsome reseau and leaflet patterns, worth \$1.50 per yard; at pith and point price of 80c.	Colonial Cloths. A new print just in, fast colors, in desirable dark shades, worth, the 7 yd. 8c; at pith and point price of 5c.	Moreen Skirts. Extra heavy quality of black Moreen, extra wide with 15-inch flounce, worth \$1.25; at pith and point price of 88c.
Crimoline Linings. Extra wide, colors of gray, white and black, extra quality and value, at pith and point price of 4c.	Napkins. Extra heavy German Linen, 18 inches square, half bleached, and extra y dozen are worth \$1.50; at pith and point price of \$1.15.	Silkalines. Elegant new designs in all the new shades wanted, extra width and quality, worth 75c per yard, at pith and point price of 8c.	Silk Neck Ruches. Comes in all shades of Sarah Blk, latest fad in ladies' neckwear, with extra \$1.25; at pith and point price of 85c.
Hair Cloths. American Hair Cloth, in gray and black, extra wide and every 36 inches is worth 12c; at pith and point price of 8c.	Damask Napkins. Extra heavy double satin Damask, 18 inches square, one of the greatest napkin values ever offered in this city, worth \$2.95 per dozen, 40; at pith and point price of 20c.	Ladies' Hose. 50 dozen Hose, in a dye of black that is fast in color, all sizes, double heel and toe, worth 15c per pair; at pith and point price of 10c.	Men's Fedora Hats. Come in brown and black, late style blocks, well finished and very stylish, every hat worth \$1.25; at pith and point price of 98c.
Hias Velveteen Binding. 2 inches wide, comes in black, and all other shades sold all over the country at 5c per yard; at pith and point price of 3c.	Towels. English Huck Towels, size 22x44 inches, comes with fast color border and fringed ends, worth 40c per dozen; at pith and point price of 20c.	Boys' and Misses'. Derby ribbed, extra heavy and all sizes, worth 5c per pair; at pith and point price of 17c.	Men's Underwear. Natural pure wool Shirts and Drawers, shirts with extra finished fronts, drawers seamed and taped, worth \$1.25 each; at pith and point price of 98c.

SPECIAL NEW LINES OF CLOAKINGS JUST IN.

N. Strauss & Co.
Nos. 425 and 427 So. Spring St.
The New Dry Goods Store. Bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts.

Vertical Writing
A Course of Evening Lessons in this supremely practical style of business writing at the Los Angeles Business College, 212 W. Third St., Currier Block, Monday and Friday evenings at 7 o'clock.
The Regular Winter Term of the College Opens Monday Morning.
COME AND SEE ABOUT IT.

A NEW GIFT BOOK
Containing lessons in Chinese Anatomy, Herbal Remedies and the Causes and Origin of Diseases, also 100 Testimonials from the Patients of Dr. T. Foo Yuen.
This volume comprises 125 pages and will be sent free of charge to all who write for it. Office and residence of:
DR. FOO,
939 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
Take Main or University Car to Teeth street. Price \$1.00. Car stops at door. Telephone 142 West.
Advice and examination free. Office hours-Mondays to Fridays inclusive, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays at the Occidental Hotel, San Bernardino; Sundays at the Otis Block, Redlands.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
Without the use of gas, chloroform, cocaine or anything else dangerous. From one to thirty-two teeth extracted at one sitting without any bad after effects. Safest and best method for elderly people and persons in delicate health and for children.
ONLY 50c A TOOTH.
Schiffman Method Dental Co., Rooms 32 to 34, 107 North Spring St.

Bring Us Your Furs
All kinds of Fur Garments made and remodeled. Re-dyeing a specialty. All work done on the premises and the garments returned in 48 hours.
Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.,
221 S. Spring St.

CORDAN THE TAILOR
104 South Spring Street.

CUMMINGS THE SHOE MAN
110 SO. SPRING ST.
Sign Brass Feet In the Sidewalk...

SHOE SALE.
We Always Give Good Values, Extra Now.

Our New Shoes for Spring will soon be here. That we may keep our Stock New and Strictly Up-to-Date, we will close out all Needle and Razor Toe Styles; also all short lines of other styles at ABOUT ONE-HALF PRICE...

Infants' Button Soft Sole Shoes, regular price 30c; now, 20c. Button or Lace Soft Sole Shoes, regular price 70c; now, 35c.	Children's Grain Button, 5 to 10, \$1.00. Grain Button, 12 to 2, \$1.00. Extra good value.	Youths' Sizes 11 to 12, Casco Calif. Bal, \$1.50; now, \$1.25. Tan Grain Bal, \$1.00; now, \$1.00. All Needle Toe.	Ladies' Razor Toe Fine Kid Lace, hand-turned sole, XV heel, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50. Vel Kid Button, 8 1/2; now, \$2.50.	Ladies' Needle Toe Fine Kid Button, hand-turned sole, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50. Fine Kid Button, French heel, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50.	Ladies' Razor Toe Tan Kid Lace, hand-welt sole, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50. Tan Kid Button, hand-turned sole, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50.	Hanan & Son Razor Toe Tan Calf, light or heavy sole, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50. Also Black Calf, razor toe, cut to, \$3.50.
200 Pair Tennis Shoes, Men's, Women's, Mi-see and boys, from, pair, 70c to \$1.25; now, 50c.	Ladies' Slippers. Kid, \$1.50, now, \$1.00. Kid, \$2.00, now, \$1.25.	Boys' Sizes 2 1/2 to 5, Casco Calif. Bal, \$2.00; now, \$1.50. Tan Calf Bal, \$1.25; now, \$1.25. College and Square Toe.	Ladies' Tan Button, opera and square toe, 8 1/2; now, \$2.00. Tan Princess, opera toe, 8 1/2; now, \$1.35.	Ladies' 3 1/2 to 7, kid button, 8 1/2; now, \$1.35. Broken lines of Oxfords reduced to, \$1.00.	Ladies' Black Oxfords Patent Leather, XV heel, 8 1/2; now, \$3.50. Fine Kid, XV heel, 50 tie, narrow, square toe, \$3.50.	Men's Razor Toe 8 1/2 Calf Bal, size 8 to 11, now, \$2.00. Calf Bal, heavy sole, regular \$3.50; now, \$2.50.

It Will Pay You to Trade Here.
Sign Brass Feet In the Sidewalk...

JOHANNESBURG.

NEW TOWN STARTED IN THE DESERT MINING DISTRICT.

Company Organized to Develop Water-Pipe Line Laid-Survey for a Branch Railway from Kramer.

The first large investment of capital in the Randburg mining district is now an accomplished fact, and the new town of Johannesburg is the locality chosen by the capitalists who have the work of development in hand.

The enterprise has taken the form of a corporation under the name of the Johannesburg Mining and Water Company, with a paid-up capital of a quarter of a million dollars. The organization was completed yesterday, and the following officers were elected: Henry A. Darling, president; George H. Curtis, vice-president and treasurer; George E. Pratt, secretary; Frank P. Flint, attorney; Charles L. Morrill, engineer in charge, and C. L. Hanson, town-site manager.

The work which the company has taken hold of has been already partially performed under individual ownership, which now passes to the company. A clear title has been acquired to an entire section of school land, and a town site has been surveyed and laid out in lots. Titles to all property will be unquestionable, unlike those in Randburg, which are said to be already the source of much controversy. The town site of Johannesburg lies one mile and a half east of Randburg, and is provided with an ample water supply. Four miles from the town a well has been sunk to a depth of 119 feet, and a flow of water has been developed sufficient to furnish all the needs of the district, including the two towns. From the well the water will be pumped into a reservoir near by, from which it will be conducted by gravity to Johannesburg through four miles of four-inch piping. More than one mile of the main pipe line has already been laid, and the company is crowding the work to completion with all the speed that it can summon. Three shifts are at work, and about fifty men are employed night and day driving tunnels to develop more water.

As soon as water reaches the town it is the intention of the company to erect a thirty-ton stamp mill for the treatment of the gold-bearing ore of the district. Quite a number of buildings are now in process of construction, and the Santa Barbara parties for a \$6000 hotel. Everything is being done to equip the town with public conveniences. The telephone line reached the town last night. A postoffice has been established, and the official papers will arrive from Washington this week. Two stage lines make daily connection with the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific railways, and the possibility of a branch line being shortly constructed from Johannesburg to Kramer is suggested by the interest which the Santa Fe officials have shown by running surveys northward over the desert from their main line.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Given by the Cooper Ornithological Club.

The regular monthly meeting and annual banquet of the southern division of the Cooper Ornithological Club was held at the residence of W. B. Judson, Highland Park, on the evening of December 28, 1896. Promptly at 8:15 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and the roll-call disclosed the presence of thirteen members. After the transaction of the regular business and the annual election of officers, which resulted in the election of L. O. McCormick, president; F. B. Jewett, vice-president; Horace A. Gaylord, secretary, and W. B. Judson, treasurer, a literary program was rendered.

The secretary, Horace A. Gaylord, gave the annual secretary's report in a paper entitled "The Growth of the Club." The president-elect, A. O. McCormick, followed with an article under the title "Ornithology as a Study and Recreation." The various departments of ornithological work were treated briefly, and delightful reminiscences of the author's field work gave the article a very interesting feature. An article on the "Nesting of the Bald Eagle in Orange County," by Evan Davis was read by F. S. Daggett. It recorded the observations of the author on the nesting habits of our national bird in Orange County. The "Nesting of the Poor-Will" was admirably described by Edward Simmons of Pasadena. Simmons's notes on the breeding habits of this rare bird were recorded during the years of 1894-'96. Joseph Grinnell gave some very interesting and original notes on sea birds taken on his recent trip to Sitka, Alaska. A paper by A. W. Anthony of San Diego, "Birds from the Colorado Desert," was read by Ralph Arnold.

At the conclusion of the literary program the company adjourned to the dining-room, where a light banquet was served.

The Cooper Ornithological Club of California is an organization for the advancement of ornithology in California. It consists of two coordinate divisions, the Northern and the Southern California divisions, and meetings are held once in each month. Those present were:

Messrs.—
Ralph Arnold, F. J. Illingsworth,
Joseph Grinnell, A. I. McCormick,
Ed Simmons, P. J. McCormick,
F. S. Daggett, P. H. Johnson,
F. B. Jewett, M. L. Wickes, Jr.,
Harold Young, V. W. Owen,
C. H. Wood, W. B. Judson,
H. Kernaghan, Harry Swarth,
C. E. Groesbeck, Howard Robertson,
George Baldwin, George S. Green,
Earle D. Parker, W. L. Richardson,
Horace A. Gaylord, Curran Thomas,
A. J. Cook, R. L. Garnier.

THE WHOLE GANG.

Five Boys Who are Charged with Two Burglaries.

Officers of the East Los Angeles Police Station have arrested F. H. Franklin and Joe Harman on charges of burglary. The prisoners are not over 18 years old and are said to be members of a gang of young thieves.

Their companions, Oliver Dugas, Lester Hamilton and Fred Christopher were arrested some days ago. Christopher and Hartup, are, it is asserted, guilty of breaking into True's store on Daly street about a week ago. On the same night J. H. Miller's store on Downey avenue was entered, and the three other prisoners are charged with the job. From both places a quantity of cigars and tobacco was taken, and most of it was found in the possession of the first three boys who were arrested.

The five were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday and their examination was set for tomorrow afternoon.

She Burned the Doors. Mrs. Sarah P. Johnson, who is accused by her landlady, Mrs. Langdon, of burning the doors and floor in a lodging-house on San Fernando street, was arraigned before Justice Morrison yesterday on a charge of malicious mischief. Her examination was set for next Wednesday.

120 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Kreiter Marsh

THE Parry Shirt Company.

Happy New Year

May it be a bright and prosperous one,
Also may you brighten your countenance with one of our

New Year Special

HATS

We carry everything in the Men's Furnishing Goods line.

HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

[No Branch Store.]

120 South Spring Street.

A TREASURE,

Rare-Bit

A TERSE TALE

We Want Your Trade—
How are we going to get it? We think we know—
Come see us about our

\$3.00 SHOE

We have what you want.
This is our Trade Winner.

M. P. SYNDER SHOECO.,

258 SOUTH BROADWAY,
231 WEST THIRD STREET.



NO better place to buy
Extension Tables
and Sideboards

I. T. MARTIN,
531-3 S. Spring St.

SOLACE AND COMFORT IN A

Rare-Bit

NILES PEASE,
...Holiday Goods

Special fine line of Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Rattan Goods, Parlor Tables, Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, Smyrna, Fur, Daghestan and other Rugs.
Prices Low. Call and see them.

337-339-341
South Spring Street

The More

Women interest themselves in saving fathers, brothers and husbands by the way of the Keeley Treatment the more women will have to be thankful for. The disease of drunkenness falls on the woman's shoulders with a heavy hand. They are the ones who bear the burdens of alcoholism, and it is the women themselves who can point the way to the Keeley Treatment and say to the rum-soaked victims. There, my brother, there is

Salvation.

The Keeley Institute.
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

AUCTION!

FURNITURE, CARPETS—Rhoades & Reed will sell the entire contents of the Seven Room House. Tuesday, January 6, at 10 a.m., at 750 South Maple avenue. Fine Cheval Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Bedding, Handsome Pieces Parlor Furniture, Odd Chairs and Rockers, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, Dishes, Glassware, Maggrooms and Brussels Carpets. Sale without limit or reserve.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.
Office, 409 South Broadway.

AUCTION. FURNITURE STORE.

Rhoades & Reed will sell the entire stock of Furniture at

611 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

on Wednesday, January 6, at 10 a.m. and continue until all sold. This is a complete stock consisting of Bedroom Sets, Mattresses, Tables, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Stands, Toilet Sets, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, China, Tin and Granite ware, Tables, Etc.; a complete stock House Furnishing Goods. Sale positive as man is retiring from business.

TUTTLE & WILDEY.
BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.
Office, 409 S. Broadway.

AUCTION!

On account of sickness, we will close out our Lunch Counter, fixtures and stock complete, on Monday, Jan. 4, at 1:30 p.m., sharp; No. 228 West Fourth street, consisting of Soda Fountain, four Stoves, one large Refrigerator, Dishes, Silverware, Chairs, Tables, and, in fact, everything belonging to a complete lunch counter.

BEN O. RHOADES,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

Going to Quit Business.

All our Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc. Auction Prices.

DE GARMO'S FURNITURE EXCHANGE.

531 South Broadway.

Parry
303 S. BROADWAY.

Neckwear, Gloves, Suspenders.

Cline's for Wines.

We sell fine Wines for table use cheaper than any store we know of.

CLINE BROS.

142-14 North Spring Street.

Parry
303 S. BROADWAY.

Largest and most complete assortment Collars and Cuffs.

Cluett, E. & W. Coon, Arrow Brands

BOOKS At Cut Prices at.....

Lazurus & Melzer's

209-211 N. Spring St.

Pay a little more and get a Suit you'll be proud of. Polaski Bros.

Merchant Tailors, 224 West Third Street, Bradbury Building.

Complexion.

Dawson's Dermal Cream softens and beautifies the skin, removes wrinkles and removes Tan, Freckles, Mothpaches, Sunburn and all Pigmentary Diseases of the skin. Warranted. One jar is usually sufficient to remove the worst pigmentary blemish. By mail the cash accompanying order.

Prepared by DR. W. M. J. DAWSON.

360 1/2 South Broadway.

\$14.00
Ladies' Fancy
Silk Waists
cut to
\$9.00.

Ville de
Pioneer Broadway
Dry Goods
House.



Paris,
Potomac Block,
221-223 South
Broadway.

Remnants
at Half
of early
Prices.

Our Annual Before Stock-taking Sale

Commences Monday morning. During this extraordinary event prices in every department will be reduced to amazing smallness, thus enabling our patrons to obtain such bargains as cannot be had under any other trade condition. The time to clear stocks is at hand; and, to cause the promptest distribution, cost and value are scarcely considered in making reductions in prices.

Silk Specials.

\$1.25 Black Figured Silks, now.....75c yd
\$1.50 Fancy Silks, cut to.....75c yd
Changeable Glace Taffeta Silks, at.....75c yd
\$1.75 Black Satin Duchesse, now.....95c yd
\$1.50 Black Swiss Brocades, at.....\$1.00 yd

In Garments.

From \$8.50 to \$5.00—Ladies' Cloth Jackets.
From \$11.00 to \$7.50—Ladies' Cloth Capes.
From \$5.00 to \$2.50—Fancy Cloth Capes.
From \$10.00 to \$6.50—Tailor-made Dresses.
From \$9.00 to \$5.00—Fur Collarettes.

Goods Delivered Free in Pasadena. Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Telephone 893.

Dress Goods Specials.

All 50c Wool Suitings, now.....35c yd
60c Fancy French Checks, now.....40c yd
\$1.25 French Bourrette, cut to.....75c yd
\$1.50 Persian Fancies, cut to.....95c yd
All \$2.00 Imported Novelties, now.....\$1.25 yd

In House Furnishings.

Regular \$2.75 White Blankets, now \$2.15 pair.
Regular \$1.25 Bed Comforters, now 90c.
Regular 10c Art Cretonnes, now 6 1/4c yard.
Regular \$2.25 Lace Curtains, now \$1.50 pair.
Regular \$1.35 Bed Spreads, cut to 95c.

SUITS

To Order.

\$25.00

\$30.00

\$35.00

TROUSERS

To Order...

\$8.00

\$9.00

\$10.00

\$11.00

A TAILOR can't be "good" and "cheap" at the same time.

If we used cloths of doubtful quality—if we employed cheap cutters—if we farmed the making out to sweaters—if we were not particular to have everything "just so"—we'd be cheap tailors, too.

As it is, we're proud of our reputation for making the "best."

Some people have got the idea that because we do high-class work you can't touch us on price. That's a wrong idea.

Come in and see the best line of Woollens in town.

Polaski Bros.

Merchant Tailors.

224 West Third Street.
Bradbury Building.



Los Angeles
Incubators and
Brooders
Are the best. See them
before buying.
POULTRY SUPPLIES
Bone Cutters, Alfalfa
Cutters, Shell Grinders,
Spray Pumps, Canning
Jars, etc., Catalogue free.
JOHN D. MEICER, 117 E. Second St.

Kreiter Marsh
Parry Shirt Company
Hatters and Men's Furnishers.
120 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The W. H. PERRY
Lumber Mfg. Co.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL.
Commercial Street.



WHEELS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Strong
Wheels at WEAK PRICES.
Prices, \$25, \$35, \$40.
BURKE BROS., 456 S. Spring St.

Floral Funeral Designs.

REASONABLE PRICES.

SO. CAL. FLORAL CO.

No. 255 South Spring St., opposite Stimson Block. Morris Golderson, Manager.

TELEPHONE 1218.



Without a Rival As a preventative for
eczema, Falling Hair or Restoring the
Color of the Hair.
COB'S CELEBRATED HAIR TONIC.
Has no equal. For sale by all druggists.
H. M. SALE & SON, Agents.
220 South Spring Street.

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The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXXII.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
DAILY by Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$9.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$3.00; WEEKLY, \$1.30

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 10 Mos. of 1896—18,021

An increase of 20 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER—PRICES AND POSTAGE.

The prices at which the Midwinter Number will be sold to the general public are given below. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) will be 3 cents per copy to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico, and 6 cents to foreign countries embraced in the Postal Union. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage will be 1 cent per copy.

Single copies	Without postage	With U.S. postage
10 copies	25 cents	35 cents
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100 "	2.50 "	2.60 "
250 "	6.25 "	6.35 "
500 "	12.50 "	12.60 "
1000 "	25.00 "	25.10 "

The prices to regular patrons will not be changed for the regular deliveries; but for extra copies the rates will be as above. Send lists of names and addresses, plainly written, accompanied by the cash.

INFAMOUS, IF TRUE.

A special dispatch to THE TIMES from San Francisco, published in this morning's issue, reveals a state of affairs as regards the United States Senatorship which calls for prompt and vigorous action on the part of all who believe in representative government and common decency, without reference to their political or personal preferences as to the Senatorial succession. If all that the correspondent alleges be as stated, the honor, the interests, and the good name of California are seriously menaced. The friends of political honesty and of common decency should lose no time in ascertaining the true condition of affairs; and if they find that a conspiracy is on foot to debauch the State Legislature in behalf of a Senatorial candidate whose only recommendation is the money bag of him, the whole disgraceful and felonious plot should be mercilessly exposed.

The object of the conspiracy is the defeat of Senator Perkins, the candidate of the people, with Sam Shortridge, the candidate of the Sugar Trust and the railway corporation. Prompt and energetic action will suffice to defeat the ends of the conspirators. A thorough exposure of the plot in its incipient stages will render infamous each and every person who is a party to it. There should be no halting nor half-way action, no temporizing nor yielding on the part of those who are honest friends of the people.

Any reputable citizen has a moral and a legal right to aspire to the honors of a seat in the United States Senate. But no man has either a moral or a legal right to bribe legislators to vote for him; nor has any member of the Legislature a right to accept money or other valuable consideration for his vote. Both the parties to such a transaction would be guilty of a felony punishable with severe penalties.

No such infamy should be allowed to be consummated if vigilance can prevent it. Forewarned is forearmed, and a word to the wise should be sufficient.

The Irrigator, published at Selma, Fresno county, says that many of the farmers in that vicinity are selling off their mortgaged lands and devoting their efforts to careful cultivation of smaller areas of land. The only pity is that they did not do so long ago. The desire to own a broad expanse of land, without the ability to cultivate it properly, is one of the prime causes of the depression of agriculture, which has prevailed in this State for many years past. The sooner men devote their energies to enterprises they are competent to control, the better off they will be and the State, too.

Hon. David B. Hill, in describing Maj. McKinley to a personal friend, writes that he has "a face as solemn as a benediction." Mr. Hill's face may look a trifle solemn over being obliged to vacate a seat in the Senate, but, even if he were deaf and dumb, we do not believe his expression would be mistaken for a benediction.

The exports of Indian corn to foreign ports during the last week of December were 2,556,994 bushels, as against 1,839,050 bushels for the corresponding week of 1896.

A GOOD PLAN.

Among the proposed amendments to Los Angeles city charter, to be voted upon on the 20th of the present month, is one providing that the nine Councilmen of the city shall be elected by general ticket from the city at large, and that no two of them shall be residents of the same ward. The wisdom of this provision will be apparent upon a little reflection. Under the present system one Councilman is elected from each ward, by the voters of that ward. Under the proposed amendment the entire board of Councilmen would be chosen by the electors of the city at large. As no two candidates can be nominated from any one ward, each ward would necessarily be represented as now by one Councilman, the only material difference being in the manner of his election.

The present plan affords to the ward heeler, the petty would-be boss, the men with axes to grind, and "the push," an opportunity to get in their work in the nomination and election of the ward tickets. It is possible for these corrupt elements of local politics, by concerted action, to control ward politics, and they could even elect a majority of the City Council. If the proposed charter amendments are adopted, all this will be done away with. The strikers and heelers can buncle one or more wards, separately, but they could not buncle the voters of the entire city. Their schemes would be pretty effectually blocked by the new system, and the people would be the gainers to that extent.

This consideration should be in itself sufficient to insure the favorable verdict of the people upon the proposed charter amendments. Any plan which will checkmate the schemes of the would-be bosses and the political barnacles who are the curse of local politics, is worth adopting, even though it may fall short of perfection in some other respects. The plan of Councilmanic elections by means of a ticket-at-large would insure a better Council and one more representative of the higher interests of the city than is to be had under the present system. Men of character and of standing would be nominated, and would be elected; for under the plan proposed, men of character would not be obliged to run the risk of being "downed" by some of the disreputable tricksters of their wards, for no other reason than because of their respectability and integrity.

The mere fact that the tough element is practically a unit in opposing the proposed amendments is a strong argument for their adoption. It is safe to conclude that any measure to which this element is opposed is a righteous one, and that any measure favored by it is the reverse. If the professional politicians desire to make their opposition to the charter amendments as effective as possible they will keep their objections well in the background. Their open and avowed opposition will only strengthen the proposed amendments in the public esteem.

THE VICE OF "NARCOMANIA."

In a former article THE TIMES made reference to the growing vice of "narcomania," to which Dr. M. B. Campbell, medical director of the Southern California State Asylum for the Insane and Inebriates, refers in his biennial report, as one of the prolific causes of insanity. It is proper to explain that by narcomania is meant the excessive use of such narcotic poisons as opium, cocaine, morphine, etc. Medical authorities concur in the statement that the use of these deadly agents is far more prevalent than is generally supposed by the general public. Persons addicted to the habit naturally conceal it as long as it is possible to do so, and even intimate friends, in many cases, are not aware of the victim's slavery to the vice until it is too late to save him.

Dr. Campbell recently read an article devoted entirely to this subject before the Southern California Homeopathic Medical Society, in the course of which some interesting facts relative to the prevalence of this vice were brought out. It appears that from the best authority it was estimated that there were over 100,000 of these inebriates in the United States in 1893. If 100,000 cases were known to exist, it is not unreasonable to conclude that there were as many more who had thus far been able to conceal their addiction to the vice. "In one of the leading cities of this coast," says Dr. Campbell, "there is estimated to be 10,000 opium, morphine, and cocaine fiends; and it does not stop with

the large cities, but permeates the smaller city, village, and hamlet. It is a disease which in one sense is as contagious as many of the infectious disorders against which we institute active quarantine. The habitual users of the opium pipe or hypodermic syringe loaded with morphine or cocaine are too often missionaries of evil and active in spreading the use of these drugs, the natural and certain result of which is death, either by the way of an insane asylum, self-destruction, or a slow and painful marasmus. Leprosy presents to its victim scarcely a less hopeless condition and final result than falls to the lot of the confirmed narcomania. Fiends they are well named; lost, as they become, to all moral responsibility, self-respect, or human aspiration."

It is claimed by one authority that there are over a million opium smokers in the United States. The basis for this estimate is not given, and it is probably excessive. But there can be no doubt that this vice, like the cocaine and the morphine habits, is prevalent to an alarming extent. If it is possible to check these vices by legislative enactments, the necessary legislation should be forthcoming in every State of the Union. Dr. Campbell suggests heroic treatment. He says: "The only way to limit the spread of this vice is to cut off the supply; and in my judgment it should be made a felony to purchase, sell, barter or give away opium, cocaine, chloral and other narcotics, except upon the prescription of a registered physician, the said prescription accurately stating the amount, and to be but once filled. Any violation of the law should be punished with penalties so severe as to discourage the indiscriminate sale or distribution of these drugs."

Our Prohibitionist friends, who have heretofore remained in apparent unconsciousness of any form of intemperance save that of alcoholism, might find among the opium, cocaine, morphine, and chloral drunks a fruitful field for the exercise of their talents if they would consent to enlarge their sphere of activity to that extent. And, it would not be a bad idea, to investigate, incidentally, the abuses of tea and coffee, which are no doubt responsible for no small share of the ills that flesh is heir to.

PENALTIES ON COMMERCE.

If we want a great commercial city on this coast, we should certainly offer ships some inducements to come here. Voyages of 120 to 150 days are not usually undertaken from motives of philanthropy; and masters of vessels are on the lookout for ports where they can get the largest cargoes with the least attendant expense.

San Francisco has always been a very expensive port. Tonnage of vessels is very high there now, although it is less than one-half of what it was in 1865, and less than a quarter of what it was prior to 1860. Pilotage has always been very high there, and has always been more or less mixed up with local politics, which is bad for any fixture of commerce. In 1854 a Democratic Legislature passed a law by which, when a pilot's services were offered, the vessel became liable for the full amount of pilotage whether she accepted him or not. Now they have it so that one-half pilotage is paid whenever the service is declined. This should not be. The master of any vessel who declines the services of a pilot renders his insurance void in case of loss, and that is quite enough risk for him to assume. The port charges of San Francisco and Portland are both quite high enough and should be reduced rather than increased. Commenting upon this matter, the San José Mercury says:

"In no maritime city are there taxes on navigation and commerce more excessive than in San Francisco, and not only that city but the entire State suffers in consequence. Last year San Francisco levied taxes on her shipping within \$600 of the combined taxes paid by the Cunard line, the Hamburg American line, the North German Lloyd and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique to their respective governments (European) their combined shipping comprising upward of 700,000 tons of the best steel and iron steamships in the world, valued at upward of \$55,000,000. Now, as the San Francisco Committee on Commerce points out, the product of the California which seeks a foreign market do so naturally by the cheapest route, water. It is a matter of great importance to the people of the entire State that as large an amount of goods be shipped away as possible, because by this method, the selling of our productions and this alone, can we expect to attract money to our coffers. If it is demonstrated that it pays to cultivate the soil of California, then our lands will be sought after; we will have more farmers, more shipping, and consequently more business for everybody."

The Mercury's statement is something of a revelation to THE TIMES. Still, everyone knows that San Francisco is one of the most expensive ports on earth, and always has been. Really, we do not see why floating property, which never can be insured near its value as brick buildings or merchandise, should be taxed on the same ratio of assessment. Vessels are subject to dangerous conditions of nature which do not affect any other kind of property, and should be, for that reason, dealt with more leniently in the matter of taxation. The United States Commissioner of Navigation, in his last annual report, refers to this subject in the following language:

"If," he says, "heavy State and local taxes are to be maintained, any development of our merchant fleets which may become possible under changes in the national navigation laws will be confined to States which remove undesirable burdens from ship-owning interests. That these interests have not already secured the removal of the burdens complained of is evidence of a failure to exert their influence in law-making bodies, as well

as testimony to the existence of one cause which retards and, until removed, will continue to retard, the attainment of our full measure of strength in navigation."

Our prosperity as a people depends more upon cheap transportation to the markets of the Old World than on anything else; and of what will it avail us as producers of fruit, grain and meats, if constructive charges and unwarrantable taxation levied upon maritime commerce so increase the rates of freight as to decrease the margin of profit belonging to the primary producer? Excessive burdens now levied in accordance with State laws must be removed at once if we wish to see the farmer get his crops to market cheaply and reap a fair reward for his industry; and let us remember that in reducing the burdens of the owners of visiting ships we are likewise alleviating the burdens of the men who are changing California from a desert into a garden.

The death of Joseph B. McCullagh removes one of the master-spirits of American journalism. He was one of the few men calculated by nature for the post of editorial manager, and the whole journalistic profession of the country knew that by heart. That he committed suicide under mental aberration is more than apparent. The strong man had become broken in health from overwork, and his death was simply accelerated by his fall from an open window. He might have lived on for months, a shadow of his former self, but he was evidently a sufferer and ended his pains in the shortest way.

The largest cargo of cereal products ever shipped out of the port of Portland, Or., was taken away on Thursday by the British steamer Aswanley, which sailed for Melbourne on that day with 46,668 barrels of flour and 10,364 bushels of wheat. Twenty years ago, a vessel capable of carrying so large a cargo could not have crossed the Columbia River bar in safety. The military engineers who built the jetties at the mouth of that great river did a good and conscientious piece of work.

New York is trying what THE TIMES believes to be a dangerous experiment in penology. She has abolished convict labor in her prisons, as competing with free labor in manufactures. That free labor will be the gainer thereby, no sane man can doubt, but what will be the consequences of having large bodies of desperate men idle from morning till night and nothing to do but plan escape from confinement and murder of their keepers?

A Populist member of the Washington Legislature has framed a bill to give a mortgagee eighteen months in which to redeem property sold under foreclosure. The Oregonian suggests that a better way to do would be to pass a law making it a felony to loan money upon real estate. That paper adds that it might work a hardship on money-lenders for a time, but capitalists can find other States in which to carry on their nefarious business.

A New York man was sued by his dentist for \$150, the other day, that being an itemized bill for repairs to his teeth. To offset the tooth-filing done by the dentist, his victim at once filed a counter-claim of \$1000 for bodily suffering and pain that he suffered while in the dentist's chair. If the court allows the counter-claim, every dentist in the United States will be in the bankruptcy court before the close of the century.

At last Mr. John Wanamaker, (who was known as "Sunday-school Jack" during Mr. Harrison's administration) has "owned the soft impeachment" and come out openly for the United States Senate. As this is an off-year for bargain-counter business, Mr. Wanamaker may find that the office is seeking the man and he is not the hombre.

Alfred Nobel, who died last week in Sweden, left \$10,000,000 to the University of Stockholm, at which he received his education. As Mr. Nobel was the inventor of the explosive compound known as nitroglycerine, he may be said to have gone off with a good report of his own death.

The board of commissioners appointed by the last Massachusetts Legislature to inquire into the matter of abandoned farms in that State, have reported that only 120 cases have come under their notice and over one-half of those farms have found purchasers. The situation of this matter has been greatly exaggerated.

Food for reflection is to be had in the statement that the number of Mexican cattle passing the customhouse at Deming, N. M., for the year 1896, was 21,034 head, and the duties collected thereon amounted to \$27,778.05. Had the McKinley tariff bill been in force this year, the duties on those cattle would have been \$210,340. Hence these steers!

L. M. Landsborough, Deputy County Clerk of Sacramento and member-elect of the Assembly, has confessed to official obliquity in "raising" jurors' vouchers. The Assembly has a plain duty to perform, to expel the guilty man, even if it does put Sacramento county to the expense of a special election.

Kentucky should not regret having seven lynchings in one week as much as she should regret the circumstances which made those lynchings possible.

The contracts for the new Japanese warship, built from the designs

of the Minneapolis, have been signed by the Scotts, proprietors of the Union Iron Works at San Francisco. This means work for a large number of skilled mechanics in that employ during the next twenty months.

The boiler-plate newspapers which are publishing the so-called portraits of Miss Adelaide Hassé, formerly of this city, should be sued for libel. She is a large, intelligent and decidedly fine-looking woman, and does not deserve the caricature she is receiving.

When there is a *de facto* Republic of Cuba, to say nothing of a *de jure* government, it will be time enough to consider seriously the subject of its recognition by the United States. The Cuban insurgents, however, are fairly entitled to belligerent rights, which is quite another thing.

The establishment of postal savings banks all over Australia and the British colonies of South Africa, shows wherein those countries are ahead of ours. Well, we have yet time enough to catch up with them, for we are ahead of them in nearly everything else.

"The annual cost of maintaining the public schools of New York City is \$5,970,000, and that of the police force is \$7,000,000. Perhaps if more money were spent on the former the expense of maintaining the latter might be materially less."

The Wichita, (Kan.) Eagle suggests that "it would be a good idea to elect somebody to the Senate with a few brains." Why not select Pfeffer, then? He has about as few brains as any man who ever sat in that august body.

The cruel war will soon be on in the United States Senate, when the Cuban resolutions are taken up for discussion. But the chances are that those resolutions will not get very far beyond the Senate at the present session.

No sound banks have failed. Two or three unsound institutions—made so by bad management—have gone to the wall, and the business of the country is in better condition for their suspension.

Massachusetts is determined that the population of the United States shall not decline if she can help it. During the past year there were 1472 twins and twenty-seven triplets born in the old Bay State.

If it were in the power of the Demopopulists to make the McKinley administration a failure they might be depended upon to make it so. But it is not in their power.

Conservative Banking.
The statement of condition of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles appears in the advertising columns of THE TIMES. The enormous sum of \$1,100,000 cash on hand is a striking feature of the conservative banking and an assurance of safety to depositors. The bank, besides, has another million due from banks and in bonds, immediately available, making over \$2,000,000 of reserve, against \$3,083,000 of deposits.

Case of Destitution.
Charitably-disposed people will find a case of wretched poverty out at No. 833½ Stevenson avenue. The husband is, like so many other honest laborers, out of work and out of money, so that the little family is in need of food and clothing. The woman is ill in bed and has a young child. It is a case where there is a great need for such help as can be given.

Oxford Undergraduates Strike.
(Westminster Gazette.) A novel kind of strike has now just come to a peaceable conclusion at St. John's College, Oxford. The undergraduates went out at a strike for better dinners and more of them. For some time the state of the kitchen has been calling for deep but silent indignation. At length a meeting was summoned, and about seven undergraduates out of the fifty or more who generally dine in the hall were present. On the succeeding night there was only one undergraduate. This gentleman was not a solitary blackleg, but the scholar whose duty it was to say grace. As soon as available was the too, retired, to leave the fellows to dine in solitary splendor. This led to a compromise, and the workers have returned to dinner under a pledge. It is understood, of better fare in future.

Birth in the Future.
(Chicago Record.) A little fellow 5 years old fell and cut his upper lip so badly that a doctor had to be summoned to sew up the wound. In her distress the mother could not refrain from saying:

"Oh, doctor, I fear it will leave a disfiguring scar."
Tommy looked up into her tearful face and said:

"No, doctor, my mustache'll cover it, you know."

(Cleveland Leader.) "And," said the courtly gentleman, "have you any children, madam?"
"No," replied the lady, "but I have the dearest little doggie in the world. He sleeps on my bed every night, and always wakes me in the morning by licking my face."

"Gad!" said the courtly old gentleman, aside, "it must be true that dogs are more affectionate than human beings—or, perhaps, it is just blind ignorance with them."

(Kansas City Journal.) The government having bought 15,000 pounds of dried apples for the Indian schools, these institutions may be expected to turn out some well graduates.

(Pittsburgh News.) "A woman," said the genial cynic, "loves somebody for the first thirty years of her life and after that she wants somebody to love her. But, as a woman never gets to be more than 25 years old, the sex misses all the fun that is its by right."

(Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.) "Your Majesty," said the chef of the King of the Cannibal Islands, "we have in the larder today a couple of fine fat captives you may say they are twins. What is your royal pleasure?"

"Twins?" replied the potentate. "That is fine. I have an idea. Serve them both at dinner, where the Queen and myself will eat a philopona."

(Pick-Me-Up.) The Husband (on his honeymoon) You are happy, darling? You don't regret that you are no longer a child, but a woman?

The Bride. Oh, no, not a bit. In fact, I regret it so little that if I lost you I should marry again.

OUR MUSTANGS.

DO THEY NOT COME FROM AN ARISTOCRATIC ANCESTRY?

Undenably Bred from Kindred to the Importations of Cortes—Is the Life Current of Our Vagabond Cayuses Traceable to the Same Rich Fountain Head as That of Ormonde, Henry of Navarre, Crescendo and Abercorn?

[By a Staff Contributor to THE TIMES.]

READING Arturo Bandini's cheerful and pleasantly-worded article on the horses and cavaliers of a past era, in THE TIMES Midwinter Number, is what prompts me to write as I do today. It is not in any sense a review of, or a criticism upon, his article, for that is above the reach of such critics as myself. It merely is designed to show the difference between the Saxon and the Latin races in the matter of breeding horses. The native horse of California and the thoroughbred racehorse of America, England and France, have, in my belief, a common origin—the horse of the Orient. The English imported Arabians, Barb and Turks for the improvement of their studs of horses, while it is more probable that the Spaniards brought over three times as many Barb from Morocco as they did of any other breed of horses. The English records show that England is indebted chiefly to the Stuarts for the wonderful development of breeding that characterizes the thoroughbred horse. James I and Charles I began by the importation of mares from Arabia, to which reference is made as "royal mares" in the English Stud Book. Charles II was also conspicuous for his aid of the early breeders, as was also Queen Anne. In all we find, among stallions imported from the Orient into England, 71 Arabians, 41 Barb, 28 Turks and Persians. The Spaniards do not figure much in modern racing pedigrees.

The chief roots of the modern racehorse are three stallions—Machem, foaled in 1748 and a descendant of the Godolphin Arabian, which was purchased out of a watercart in Paris in Lord Godolphin; Herod, bred from the male line of the Ebyer Turk, foaled in 1758, and Eclipse, foaled in 1764, descended from the male line of the Darley Arabian. Every thoroughbred horse in the world is bred from one of these three famous sires. Nothing more is known of the Ebyer Turk than that Capt. Ebyer used him as a warhorse in Ireland in 1748. The Darley Arabian was imported about 1702 by Thomas Darley of Yorkshire; and the Godolphin Arabian was first used as a sire in 1721.

Matchem is the exponent of the Godolphin line and carries more bone and substance than either the Ebyer or Herod lines. For a long time it looked as if this male line were doomed to extinction, but the wonderful breeding power of old Matchem (died 1839) averted this misfortune. He got Sir Tatton Sykes, who won the St. Leger and Two Thousand Guineas of 1864 in a common center; Cymbal, who won the Oaks of 1848; Marchioness, Oaks of 1855; Blink Bonny, who won the Derby and Oaks of 1861; and last, but not least, West Australian, who was the first horse to win all three of the great events—the Derby, the Oaks and Two Thousand Guineas. Still, I have always doubted whether West Australian was really a great horse, like the Flying Dutchman, Danvers, Fisherman or Ratanaplan. The horses he beat, with the single exception of Kingston, were a very ordinary lot. True, he beat Ratanaplan the only time they ever met, but I do not believe he could ever have equaled Ratanaplan's race for the Manchester Gold Cup of 1874.

Herod was bred by the Duke of Cumberland and sold to Sir John Moore, the hero of Corunna, when a yearling. He was a fairly good performer, though not equal to his son Highflyer. He got 497 winners of £298,000 on the turf. In that first generation his stock took precedence of all others for Ebyer's got showed 344 winners of £158,000 and Matchem had 254 winners of £100,000. After that it was Eclipse first and the rest nowhere. Herod got Highflyer and Highflyer got three winners of the Derby, one of whom was Sir Ebyer. This latter horse got four winners of the Derby, three of the Oaks and two of the St. Leger.

Eclipse was also bred by the Duke of Cumberland. He was not trained till four years old, winning nineteen races, and was a great success beyond King's place, either three or four miles. He was a curiously-formed horse, being 15 hands 2½ inches high at the withers and 16 hands high at the croup. Most of the English courses of that period were made with an uphill finish, and this singular conformation on the part of Eclipse enabled him to run the last quarter as no other horse could begin to run it. Of six triple winners in 16 years, five are bred from the male line of Eclipse and one from that of Matchem. These five are Gladstone, who won in 1865; Lord Lyon, in 1866; Ormonde, in 1867; Common, in 1881; and Isinglass in 1889.

It is not enough that a three-year-old should win a Derby or a St. Leger. To establish his title to a great name, he must also go out at four years old and beat the three-year-olds at weight for age. The races established for this purpose are the Epsom Gold Cup, two miles and a quarter, run the same week as the Derby; the Ascot Cup, two and a half miles, run two weeks after the Derby; the Goodwood Cup, run in July at the same distance; the Brighton Cup, run in August at two miles and a furlong; and the Doncaster Cup run three days before the St. Leger, distance two miles.

All this superiority of the English thoroughbred horse is the result of cultivation—three or four centuries of good stabling and feeding, good shoeing and excellently-planned exercise. There can be no doubt that, in the sixteenth century, Spain had horses that surpassed anything to be found in England, and that this superiority lasted as long as the middle of the seventeenth century, since which time the English horse has been drawing slowly and surely away from his Iberian competitor.

Everything about the native California horse goes to prove Oriental origin. The clean and smooth common bones, hard as ivory; the well-shapen hoot with its peculiar resemblance to vulcanized rubber; the long, tapering neck with its heavy, muscular throat; the finely-molded head, with its expressive eye; the tapering muzzle, with its wide-flaring nostrils, all these go to prove a patrician origin; the evidences of which have not been obliterated by three centuries of barbarous neglect.

I showed in the fore part of this article where forty-one Barbary (or Moroccan) horses had been brought into England during the reign of the Stuart family, the best being Dr. Curwen's Bay Barb, and the brown stallion known as the Moonah Barb, which was the personal property of good Queen Anne. At that time England had most of the commerce of Arabia, and more than she had with

the African coast, which is conclusively shown by the fact that she imported seventy-one Arabians (and they came all the way around the Cape of Good Hope) as against forty-one Barb and twenty-eight Turks. Of the latter the most famous were Ebyer's Turk and the Lister Turk of whom we find three distinct crosses in Eclipse, the greatest of all ancestors. At this period Spain held twice as much commercial relation with the north coast of Africa as any other civilized nation of Europe. Hence it is not unfair to conjecture that she imported five times as many Barb (generalizing all African-bred horses under that title) as did England. When Fernando Cortes invaded Mexico in 1519 he took with him many Barb regiments and the followers of the Montezumas beheld horses for the first time, at the sight of which they were quite as much frightened as at the roar of the artillery.

That the California horse—call him mustang, bronco, or whatever you prefer—is a lineal descendant of the horses brought into Mexico by Cortes, there can be no reasonable doubt. His traces to a common origin with the Barb taken into England during the sixteenth century, and, with similar care, would have developed into an equally grand and beautiful animal.

Of the gameness and endurance of California's native horse I cannot speak in measured terms. No journey was ever too long for those that came into my possession in the early days of this State. I have known them ridden from Napa to Sacramento between the dawn and the gloaming, thanks to the gameness of a little gray mare that I bought from them. I can recall my gallops over the valley roads and the cheerful chirp of the liner as the sound of approaching hoofs startled him from the leafy coverts of the cañon.

Long live, untold pleasures of the trackless woods and sweet memories of the soothing pines. With the snowy bells of the manzanita and the red son blossoms of the wild columbine lighting up the somber silence of the forest aisles, the lapse of forty-five years seems but a dream from which one is loth to awaken. We are all growing old, but we "won't have it." Let us remember that the gray gallop by field and flood, with warm and tender recollections of the Argonaut era when we could hardly realize that the world could be so beautiful.

"Gray temples at twenty?"
Yes, white if you please:
Where the snows of time are thickest
There's nothing to fear."
T. M. B.

HE LOVES A POSTER GIRL.

She was a poster, so new and so sweet,
And a pederast, and a poet,
She sat on the grass, with six toes on her feet,
And her hair was as blue as the sky,
Alas! for my sorrow began:
For she smiled at me with a crimson leer,
And her nose was as blue as the sky,
Her dress was transparent, her joints very free,
And she was as blue as the sky.

Refrain (on expression):
Ah, never, no, never, no more
Shall I know of sweet peace, alas!
For she was as blue as the sky, and
And she sits on the purple grass.

The sky at her back was magenta and slate,
And she was a delicate gray;
She was washing her face in the sea,
With somebody's soap all the day.
Her arms were too long and her nose too short,
Her perspective is wrong, I confess:
There was mud in her eye from a small boy's sport,
But, ah, did I love her the less?

Refrain (more than ever):
Ah, never, no, never, no more
Shall I know of sweet peace, my dear,
For they've covered her up with a Horril bill,
My beautiful poster girl!

(London Pigaro.)

A FOOTBALL SYMPOSIUM.

First Citizen.
All other pretensions but move us to glee;
We none of us feel the word "fall."
So excuse us, if we
Pause to twitter "Hei! he!"
Three cheers for the blue and old Yale!

Second Citizen.
Now, hail to our heroes, the best men by far
In the field, or the gym, or the track;
Each man is a star,
To us we give "Hei! ha!"
Three cheers for the orange

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 3.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.34; at 5 p.m. 30.32. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 41 deg. and 55 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 57 per cent; 5 p.m., 46 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum temperature, 37 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Passengers from Redlands to Crafton in the morning now experience a lively race between the trains on the rival roads. Heretofore there have been races in the evening. As the grade is 200 feet in a mile, the speed attained is not so great as is often the case on level land, but it is a test of the power of the locomotives.

The deputy collector of the port of San Diego has resigned. Report has it that this is the outcome of a difference with the collector. As the collector and deputy collector are brothers-in-law, and as the new woman movement has been rampant in San Diego, who knows but what this is a case of mother-in-law in politics? It would be sad if family matters should freeze such a good job out of the family.

The investment of capital in the Randburg district by the locators of the new Johannesburg townsite is just what the camp has needed and has been waiting for. The new company, organized in Los Angeles, is already working fifty men in its water shaft, and tunnels and on the pipe line, and an ample supply of water is assured. Apparently Johannesburg is destined to be the principal town in the district.

San Diego football enthusiasts have labored earnestly but vainly during holiday week to win honors on the gridiron. The Berkeley team overwhelmed them to the tune of 48 to 0. On New Year's day the Los Angeles team were victors over the San Diegans on a score of 42 to 0. The San Diego boys are plucky fighters, but they need more training and practice before they can successfully compete with outside teams of reputation.

Four men in a boat had forty hours of unrelenting fasting and prayer of the coast last week, but they may find consolation for their sufferings in the reflection that their drifting from San Pedro to Norwalk established beyond question that the set of the currents is easterly, and that they have been humble instruments in the hands of a judicious Providence to chasten the mendacious spirits of Huntington's hired men.

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

First Edition Exhausted and Calls for More.

Newsboys are once more rejoicing in a bountiful harvest of dimes, which soon pour into dollars these days, for the Midwinter Number of The Times is selling like hot cakes. The first edition of 30,000 copies was exhausted last night. Of these, 5000 were sold in this city, and 2500 in Pasadena. The remaining 22,000 have been sold to newsdealers throughout California, or else sent east by tourists and residents here, who wish to let their buyers do no favored climates know of the beauties of Southern California.

In the Times office all the clerks are kept busy attending to the crowd of eager buyers, and the huge stacks of papers, rolled ready for mailing, melt away rapidly under pressure of the constant demand. They are replenished as rapidly, and the big rolls are being sent out in such quantities that the luckless postal officials are ready to cry "enough."

The Midwinter Times is the largest paper ever issued in Los Angeles, containing, as it does, fifty pages, profusely illustrated and filled with information concerning every phase of life in Southern California. It makes a bulky packet, but the buyers do not seem to have any objection to either the quantity or the quality of the matter contained therein.

Christian Endeavor.

A committee of the Christian Endeavor societies of Southern California has been appointed to assist a similar committee from the church part of the State in welcoming the delegates who are expected to attend the national meeting of Endeavorers in San Francisco next summer. The date of the national meeting is July 7 to 12. The committee of local members of the society is composed of the following persons: Miss Sorrie, L. Cook, Capistrano, C. C. Reynolds of Pasadena, Giles Kellogg and M. C. Turner of San Diego, W. D. Hall, Thornton Fitzhugh and C. S. Mason of Los Angeles, Miss M. Phoebe Jones of Anaheim, R. S. Lang and Miss Emma M. Livermore of Santa Barbara, C. W. Jones and C. J. Service of Riverside, Miss Sorrie, L. Cook, chairman, and Miss M. Phoebe Jones, secretary.

Y.M.C.A. Entertainments.

"January Joys" is the title of a leaflet issued by the Young Men's Christian association, and setting forth the various entertainments of the month. William H. Knight leads the list with a lecture on "Meteors and Comets," for Monday, January 4. Subsequent lecturers are N. G. Felker, Lincoln Nissley, Dr. J. W. Givens and R. R. Baumgardt. The De Lano-Shenardson combination furnishes an entertainment on the 11th, and the Forward Movement Club and Ladies' Auxiliary, each look after a social evening in addition to the gymnasium exhibition on Monday evening after a two weeks' holiday.

At the County Jail.

Arrivals at the County Jail yesterday included Pablo Rodriguez, from Pomona, held for trial on the charge of assault to murder; Francisco Flores from San Gabriel, for assault with a deadly weapon; Edward Hesse, from the city prison, held to answer a felony charge, and five vagrants from Pasadena, to serve short sentences. Harry Miller, a United States prisoner, convicted of tampering with the mails, was taken to the Santa Barbara County Jail to serve his sentence of one year's imprisonment.

Memorial Window.

Christ Church, Episcopal, received last week the gift of a handsome stained-glass window. The central panel carries the design of the Good Samaritan and wounded Israelite, with accessories, after the famous painting of the German artist, Flockhorst. This work of church art has been erected in memory of the late Rev. Thomas W. Haskins, D.D., first rector of Christ Church, by his friends and admirers. Today the window will be seen for the first time.

TO SAVE SEAL LIFE.

SUPPORT NATIVES, EXTERMINATE DOGS AND OBSERVE NEW RULES.

Important Observations and Recommendations by Expert Leonard Stejneger of the National Museum—Pelagic Sealing the Prime Evil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—An important official contribution to the seal question is a report compiled by expert Leonard Stejneger of the National Museum on "The Russian Seal Islands," just issued by the United States Fish Commission. The report is based upon two investigations, one made during the palmiest days of the fur-sealing industry, and the other when Stejneger was sent as a special attaché of the commission to inquire into the recent decline of seals and compare the conditions of the past thirteen years.

The report says the thirty-mile zone, stipulated in the Russian-British arrangement of 1893, has been found utterly valueless as a protective measure against pelagic sealing. Three causes have been assigned for the decline of seal life on the seal islands in Bering Sea and the North Pacific Ocean, the excessive driving of male seals, raids on the rookeries and pelagic sealing. The report scouts the first two theories and places the whole blame upon pelagic sealing. The commander of the island says seal herds are being killed off so rapidly that in a season or two it must become utterly unprofitable to hunt the animals in the open sea.

These radical recommendations are made. Total absolute prohibition of pelagic sealing in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea at all seasons for at least six years; after that time the total prohibition at all seasons in Bering Sea and Pacific Oceans, west of 175 deg. east long. and north of 53 deg. north lat., or if preferable, within a zone of 150 nautical miles from the islands; total prohibition of killing on land, one year; after that time bachelors seals to be taken on land not later than August 1. This scheme would involve supporting the natives one year and extermination of the sled dogs on Bering Island.

POLITICAL GUESSING CONTEST.

The Times' Prizes Will Be Presented Next Saturday.

Last Thursday's announcements completed the official returns from the national election, and gave definite figures as to results. This being the case, The Times is making active preparations for the formal presentation to the lucky winners of the handsome prizes offered in The Times political guessing contest.

Next Saturday afternoon is the time set for awarding the premiums. The names of the winners will then be given, as well as those of guessers who came anywhere near the actual result.

G.A.R. Installation.

There was a large attendance of old veterans at McDonald Hall last night to take part in the installation of officers of the lately consolidated Bartlett-Logan Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic. Col. N. D. Mussey acted as installing officer, and the following officers were duly installed: Charles F. Derby, post commander; H. P. Livermore, senior vice-commander; Dr. L. T. Holland, surgeon; William Harding, officer of the day; Charles A. Ketter, officer of the guard; Rev. P. A. Werth, chaplain; L. H. Miller, quartermaster. In addition to the installation ceremonies there were numerous speeches by the new officers and others. A number of visitors from other posts were present.

Dairy Maids in the Dining-room.

It is the urban damsel, if she arrives at home within an hour or less of luncheon, who may rival her country cousin, will serve a pat of deliciously-sweet butter made by her own hands to her astonished and admiring friends—the coolness of the large refrigerator of the milk dealer, will make enough for six people. If the cream is but a few moments from its cool quarters it may at once be turned into a quart bowl of a deep narrow shape, then with a double-wheeled egg beater, properly used for no other purpose but for this particular one, begin to beat vigorously, taking great care to touch the bottom and sides of the bowl as little as possible. If the day is cold, warm the bowl and always add a wee pinch of salt before beginning to churn. Watch the clock and in fifteen minutes or less, there will be a surplus of real butter clinging to the butter. Whisk a little more gently after this to collect the crumbs, then strain through a bright wire sieve that is about the fineness of the little strainers used for tea.

Now comes a bit of real work and of the fussy sort at that, but after all it does not compare with the infinite pains a true art lover takes with his brushes. There must be a nice little hard wood butter bowl and one of the pair of wooden arrangements for making the pats to be had at any furnishing store, will serve for a ladle. This wood must be literally scrubbed carefully with salt moistened with water, and the white cloth that is used must be scalded and kept daintily clean. When the wood is thoroughly gone over with the damp salt it must without fail be washed in boiling water, rinsed in more boiling water, then allowed to stand awhile in very cold. The butter will never stick to the wood if these directions are followed and the butter is not allowed to get warm, for it is just these simple rules that are the chief secrets of successful butter making. When the wooden bowl is sufficiently cooled by the water, turn the butter (which must have been standing on the ice or in a cold place) into the wooden bowl and with one of the flat wooden arrangements for forming the little pats press all the milk out of the butter. Aim to be very brisk in movements, as the butter must not be "dawdled" with and allowed to become soft during the process. Most people, if the butter is to be eaten just as it is made, prefer no salt except the wee pinch put in the cream. If, however, a little is liked, it must be added just before the milk is creamed out.

The cream brought to towns and suburbs these days is as a general rule, wonderfully rich and sweet, and as there is such satisfactory material at hand, city housekeepers are advised to try the fresh butter surprise. If brown bread a day old or freshly-baked brown gems are served the same day, there will be the perfection of bread and butter.

"WHERE'D THEY GET IT?"

The Broadway Department Store have a ladies' donkey kid button shoe, cloth top, "patent tip," for 99 cents. It is the marvel of the age. Where did they get it? It looks like a \$2.50 shoe. Broadway Department Store, Fourth and Broadway.

BROWNIE BOOKS.

Anticipating the increased demand for these books on account of the production this week of Palmer's Brownies at the Los Angeles Theatre.

Parker's New Book Store.

Has received a large supply. Having purchased them at a low price on account of the quantity Mr. Parker takes pleasure in announcing that he will offer them at the following prices so as to make it possible for the children generally to possess one. BROWNIES, THEIR BOOK, \$1.00. ANOTHER BROWNIE BOOK, \$1.00. BROWNIES AT HOME, \$1.00. BROWNIES AROUND THE WORLD, \$1.00. BROWNIES THROUGH THE UNION, \$1.25. Usual price of above \$1.50.

C. C. Parker, 246 S. BROADWAY, Near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

BUY Gloves of a Glove House. THE UNIQUE, 247 South Spring St.

Stock-Taking Sale. Great Reduction. In All Departments.

I. Magnin & Co., Ladies', Children and Infant Outfitters.

237 SOUTH SPRING ST. Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager. San Francisco Store, 840 Market St.

NEW BOOKS

FRANCES WALDEAULT. By Rebecca H. Davis, price, \$1.15. REVENGE. By Robert Barr, price, \$1.15. —New Supply of— THE GRAY MAN. By S. R. Crockett, price, \$1.35. RODNEY STONE. By A. Conan Doyle, price, \$1.35. Just received The World Almanac for 1897, price, 25c.

Stoll & Thayer Co., Bryson Block, Cor. Second and Spring.

Begin the New Year right by using Tomson's

SOAP FOAM Washing Powder. Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

TERRY'S TEA. Uncolored Japan, per lb., 29c. M. and J. Coffee, per lb., 29c.

311 West Second Street.

BROWN BROS.' Big Special

Overcoat Sale.

240-251 South Spring Street.

Yes Hurt? Consult us. Fit and comfort assured. Solid Gold Frames from \$1.75 up.

J. J. Marshall, 245 S. Spring Street, Established 1876. Look for CROWN on the window.

Paint with Paint.

If you contemplate the painting of your house decide to paint it with a paint that will give you service for your money. White-wash is cheap but does not last as long as good paint. Good paint costs money, poor paint is more expensive—Next time you paint use Harrison's.

BANNING COMPANY.

COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.

Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 36. 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Postum Cereal.

THE GRAIN COFFEE. Makes Red Blood. Ask your Grocer for it.

A Gigantic Clearance Sale...

We have got too large a stock of Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods on hand for this time of the year, and therefore have concluded to give the good people of Los Angeles a regular

Feast of Bargains....

We take inventory on February 1st, and before that time must reduce our stock greatly. You know us; we have never made you a promise and failed to keep it. The plain figures marked on all goods now displayed in our show-windows will speak for themselves. We are too busy to quote prices on paper. Broken lines in many instances will go for less than one-half of the former price. Positively no goods charged during this "Money-Losing Sale." Every article in our store will be sold at reduced prices, excepting only such items that were contracted for to be sold at fixed prices made by the manufacturer. Our word for it—this will be the largest "Clearance Sale" of Reliable Makes of Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats ever held in this city.

Sale Commences Next Monday Morning, January 4th, 1897.

Lowman's 131-5 SPRING ST.

Biggest Hat and Men's Outfitting Store in the City.

CROMBIE & CO., Coast Agents

PILLSBURY'S BEST

Wholesale Dealers

Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas, Washington and California Flours.

Bakers' Headquarters.

H. JEVNE

A Good Brush Saves Lots of Dirt

Hardly a home in Los Angeles that has enough Brushes for convenience. Hardly a housekeeper that knows just exactly where to go to get the right kind of a brush at the right price. "You're safe at Jevne's." Brushes for the floor, ceiling, stairs, bath, mantel, hearth, window, sink, stove, silver, hat, wall, bicycle, chimney—Brushes from 5 cents up to \$5 and all prices in between. Almost a hundred different styles of Brushes for housekeepers.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Consumption Cured

By the Improved Tuberculin Treatment

OF DR. CHARLES H. WHITMAN.

Consultation and Examination Free,

Koch Medical Institute, 529 S. B'way

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone Main 929.

Encourage Home Industry.

Spence's Premium Baking Powder

Is made in Los Angeles and we challenge the world to produce a better Powder for Purity and Strength. Analysis on every can. Ask your grocer for it.

1/2 lb cans, 10c; 1 lb cans, 20c; 1 lb cans, 40c; 5 lb cans, \$1.75.

J. M. SPENCE & CO., Manufacturers,

383 and 385 S. Los Angeles St. Los Angeles

Drink Coronado Water. It is the Purest.

Sold in 10 gallon tanks, Wilcox Bldg., and siphons and bottles. Call at 204 S. Spring St., get a drink free.

Telephone 1204. W. L. WHEDON, Agent.

J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

There is just a touch of enthusiasm beginning to show up since the holidays. Trade improvements are noticeable. The new year will surely be a great improvement over the old. The good times are coming. A little late, but all the better for enjoyment.

The Dress Goods Department shows continual improvement over the low prices on the late shipment of Dress Goods. The 75c quality for 50c; the dollar quality for 75c. The manufacturers stand the loss.

A Special for Monday is a life of extra wide and heavy Black Brocade Dress Goods, that are marked in stock for \$1.50 and \$1.25 a yard. The lot will be sold for one day for \$1.00 a yard. One of the real bargains of the season.

A lot of about five hundred Cloaks and Capes are spread out upon tables. The choice of any garment in the lot will be sold for exactly one-half the marked price. All the odd garments and all fine garments are included in the lot.

Children's Cloaks are included in the lot for half price. A good assortment to select from. As all the cold weather is to come you will get the advantage of late buying. This is the last reduction for the season.

We are closing out all high-grade Royal Worcester Corsets for less than cost. It is unquestionably true that high-priced corsets are slow sellers. We want to close the lot, and less than cost will sell them. Come and look the assortment over. If we have your size you will get a great bargain.

A few Silk Pongees for less than cost.

Newberry's.

LOOK THIS LIST OVER--

15 lbs Choice White Beans for.....25c
15 lbs Choice Lady Washington for.....25c
15 lbs Choice Pink for.....25c
5 lbs Lima for.....25c
6 lbs Eastern Buckwheat Flour.....25c
3 pkgs Condensed Mince Meat.....25c
3 cans "Ros Brand" Milk.....25c
5 bars Gold Seal Borax Soap.....25c
5-1 lb bars Gold Seal Laundry Soap.....25c
2 lbs Pure Maple Sugar.....25c
3 pkgs Morning Meal.....25c
5 lbs No. 1 Prunes.....25c

Remember our Great Special Broom Sale takes place Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 6 and 7.

Send in your estimate for your monthly supplies and get our figures.

216 AND 218 S. SPRING STREET.

The Excellency of

BISHOP'S

Princess Soda Crackers

IS DUE TO THE MATERIAL AND MANNER OF BAKING

Cashmere Store Co

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Hot Air Furnaces.

Removal Sale of Groceries

On account of Removal will sell all goods at

Wholesale Cost for the Next Thirty Days.

W. L. PACKARD,

441-443 South Spring Street.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

BANK CLEARINGS. The business of the Los Angeles clearinghouse for the week ended noon today was: Exchanges, \$553,322.86; balances, \$126,618.46. For the corresponding week of last year the business was: Exchanges, \$143,262.15; balances, \$200,003.31.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS. The exports and imports of gold and silver at the port of New York for the week ended December 26, 1896, are reported as follows: Silver exports, \$1,075,932; imports, \$25,209; gold exports, \$23,250; imports, \$23,250. Since January 1 the figures show as follows: Silver exports, \$1,172,168; imports, \$23,213; gold exports, \$1,906,474; imports, \$23,213.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. The report of the Bank Commissioners of California just completed, shows that the deposits in the fifty-seven savings banks of the State for the week ended December 15, at the corresponding date last year the deposits amounted to \$131,653,655, an excess of \$4,327,627 over what is reported in the report of the State Bank Commission for the same week. Commenting on these figures, the San Francisco Chronicle says:

"While it would have been gratifying to have shown an increase in the sum of the deposits instead of a falling off, the comparatively small decline, when everything is taken into consideration, ought to be a source of satisfaction. It shows that the major part of the people of the State who have depositors have been able to hold their own in spite of the depression, and it also indicates that there is a deserved confidence reposed in the savings banks of the State, which has not been shaken in the slightest degree by the record of disasters in other places."

COMMERCIAL.
AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT SHORTAGE. According to a recent cable dispatch, the Melbourne Leader estimates the wheat crop of Victoria for this season at only 6,700,000 bushels. This would indicate, Bradstreet's says, that 500,000 bushels will be required to cover their home wants. Another cable says the Australian colonies, as a whole, will have to import about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. It is stated that already about 300,000 bushels of California wheat have been bought for foreign shipment.

CORN CROP. It is now pretty definitely determined that the 1896 corn crop is 2,269,000,000 bushels. The figures are given on the basis of the American Agriculturist, which says:

"While the crop is the largest ever grown, the amount of merchantable corn is said to be less than in the preceding year (1895). The average rate of yield is 27.9 bushels of shelled corn per acre on 1,802,000 acres. Testimony points to an increased acreage sown to winter wheat, but the condition of the plant is uneven. Seed was carefully put in, germination was prompt and even, and while the growth is smaller than usual at this date, a good many farmers seeded wheat when it was very early, and prices would rise higher, and the condition of this extra seedling is relatively less favorable, due to defective seed and haste in getting seed into the ground."

BANKING LEGISLATION. The Investor (Los Angeles) will, in its issue of tomorrow, print some extracts from a communication addressed by J. M. C. Marble, president of the National Bank of California, to this city, to the Controller at Washington, relative to banking legislation, in which, after touching on the advisability of authorizing the issue of national bank notes to the par of value deposited, Mr. Marble says (quoting from the Investor):

"This is a safe proposition for the government, as the banks are required to keep in the United States Treasury 5 per cent of their circulation in gold coin, which results in the issue of national bank notes being secured by bonds at par, and gold coin to the extent of \$105 for every \$100 of bank currency issued. The above provision would, in a measure, increase the volume of national currency 10 per cent, or, in round numbers, \$20,000,000. It would advance the value of government bonds and insure the banks increasing their holdings of such securities, and also insure an increase of currency at least as great as will be withdrawn by the government retirement of its own notes, should it conclude to do so. The general feeling is that the tax on circulation should be reduced to 4 per cent, the tax on circulation having never been reduced, but standing now at 1 per cent, the same as the organization of the national banking system in 1863. It is an inopportune time to press the reduction of the tax on circulation, and with a large annual deficit, it is not natural to expect that a tax that is so productive of revenue should be cheaply collected, should be reduced. The amendment heretofore suggested to the law, will insure larger issues of national currency, and as a result produce increased revenue to the government, if no reduction is made in the present tax rate on bank-note circulation."

Mr. Marble further contends that the true principle in banking legislation is to make it impossible for the people to be losers on deposits made in banks authorized by the government, and then add that the government accomplished by retaining the present rate of taxation on national currency and setting its net profits aside as a safety fund for the people, and that the tax on circulation should be reduced to 4 per cent. He says that the experience of the last thirty-two years proves that a fund would be more than ample to cover all the losses of national banks that have failed since the organization of the system. He says that the present law, which allows the abuse of the system under such conditions, the safety fund so created should only apply to non-representative banks, or, if extended beyond that, interest paid by such institutions should be limited and not greater than the rate authorized on latest government loans, say 2 1/2 or 3 per cent. National banks are a natural agency for the government to reach the people when it desires to place any loans and in consideration of their franchises they should be required to furnish the government with all the money it at any time needs, at a rate not greater than 2 1/2 per cent, per annum, which would be a pleasure to the government. The 2 per cent bonds issued on those terms are even now selling near par."

EGGS FROM CHINA. A Chicago newspaper is authority for the statement that fresh duck eggs are being imported from China. And that over 500 dozen of them arrived in that city during the first three weeks of last month (December). The eggs are wrapped in a thick coating of black mud, and were found to be on their arrival in perfect condition.

GERMAN BEET SUGAR. The United States Consul at Chemnitz, Germany, in a report to the State Department in Washington, says that Germany's beet-sugar industry has been making huge strides in a dozen years, in part owing to intelligent government aid, and also to the energy of the manufacturers who believe in helping themselves. He says that intensive farming rather than extensive farming may be made as profitable in Nebraska and Ohio as Germany, and he sees no reason to doubt that Amer-

ica can profitably make her own beet sugar and save the growers what are annually spent in Germany for this article. Germany sent out in the season of 1896-97 of raw beet sugar, \$58,125 tons, against 1,046,045 tons the preceding year. The home consumption was 668,800 tons, against 522,695 tons in 1896-97. The factories employed in making sugar numbered 56,028, and they consumed 11,700,000 tons of beet roots. The beet business of the preceding year for the sugar-makers to offer less for the roots, and this caused the farmers to plant less.

AMERICAN CARS IN ENGLAND. The report comes from London that the Southern Railway Company have become the pioneers in introducing into England railway cars constructed on the American open-vestibule system for first, second, and third-class passengers. The London Times, speaking of them, says: "It is a singularly fine specimen of English workmanship, and the handiwork train yet offered to all classes of travelers on an English railway. It is attached to the company's service between London, Hastings and St. Leonards, and is shortly to be followed by a similar train for the company's continental services via Folkestone and Dover. The Hastings and St. Leonards train has cost about \$12,000 (\$4000 each car). It is about 40 feet long, and is about 10 feet wide. The cars are about five feet long, and access from one to the other is obtained by means of flexible vestibule connections. Smoking compartments are provided for the three classes, and each car has its own lavatory. The decorations are bright and in good taste, and the cars are lofty, warm and well-ventilated."

NEW CORPORATION. Articles of Incorporation of the Lake View Domestic Water Company were filed yesterday at the County Clerk's office. The company is to be organized to supply water to the townships of Lake View and other parts of the Lake View tract. The principal place of business is Pasadena. The capital stock is \$35,000, of which \$500 has been actually subscribed. The incorporators are: George H. Shields, M. E. Wood and F. E. Brown.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
MERCHANT MARINE. Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, in his last annual report, draws marked attention to a fact which will, in all probability, be brought to the immediate attention of the next Congress, even if not considered at the present session. He says:

"Our maritime rank on the Pacific is now threatened by a new rival, Japan, which, under liberal and progressive laws, has just established a transpacific steamship line to the United States, and with the cooperation of American capital is preparing to extend rapidly the service. In 1880 the tonnage of the States from the ports of Japan and Oceania was 283,395 tons, and of foreign vessels 432,351 tons. In 1896—the latest figures available—the American tonnage entering was 508,851 tons, the foreign tonnage 657,306 tons. The large and profitable carrying trade of the Pacific has been for many years monopolized by American vessels, which seldom entered American ports, has almost entirely passed away. We have already seen the American flag almost wholly disappear from the mid-Atlantic save as borne by the mail service of the United States, and the figures just presented show that the carrying trade of the Pacific is rapidly slipping from us. Before it is altogether lost, it is respectfully suggested that there can be no more proper subject for Congressional inquiry than the conditions of transpacific transportation, and that it is the duty of the government to take prompt action in the immediate future this trade will grow to great proportions. For the control of this trade the United States enjoys obvious natural advantages. The prompt entry of Japan into competition for its control is a warning that the United States must take prompt action for trade and maritime rank of which we have thus far been neglectful, and by progressive legislation should overcome our natural advantages."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wholesale quotations revised daily.
LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3, 1897.
Cudary brands of raisins lower. Lemons and strawberries are easier. Butters weaker. Green beans and peas are down. River burbans and Salinas are firmer.

EGGS.

Eggs—California Raisins, 100 lbs., 50 lbs., 25 lbs., 10 lbs., 5 lbs., 2 lbs., 1 lb., 1/2 lb., 1/4 lb., 1/8 lb., 1/16 lb., 1/32 lb., 1/64 lb., 1/128 lb., 1/256 lb., 1/512 lb., 1/1024 lb., 1/2048 lb., 1/4096 lb., 1/8192 lb., 1/16384 lb., 1/32768 lb., 1/65536 lb., 1/131072 lb., 1/262144 lb., 1/524288 lb., 1/1048576 lb., 1/2097152 lb., 1/4194304 lb., 1/8388608 lb., 1/16777216 lb., 1/33554432 lb., 1/67108864 lb., 1/134217728 lb., 1/268435456 lb., 1/536870912 lb., 1/1073741824 lb., 1/2147483648 lb., 1/4294967296 lb., 1/8589934592 lb., 1/17179869184 lb., 1/34359738368 lb., 1/68719476736 lb., 1/137438953472 lb., 1/274877906944 lb., 1/549755813888 lb., 1/1099511627776 lb., 1/2199023255552 lb., 1/4398046511104 lb., 1/8796093022208 lb., 1/17592186044416 lb., 1/35184372088832 lb., 1/70368744177664 lb., 1/140737488355328 lb., 1/281474976710656 lb., 1/562949953421312 lb., 1/1125899906842624 lb., 1/2251799813685248 lb., 1/4503599627370496 lb., 1/9007199254740992 lb., 1/18014398509481984 lb., 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FRATERNITIES.

Greek Letter Societies at the University of California.

Size and Scope of a National Organization Rushing the Freshmen—Woes of the Unoppressed.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

BERKELEY, Dec. 20.

AMERICAN college life is so widely different from anything that ever before existed, within the memory of mankind, that all sorts of peculiarly American things have grown up in connection with it. The fraternity system is one of these things, and the fraternities in Berkeley are typical of what one finds in all the colleges of the United States, from Maine to California.

Fourteen of the national fraternities have chapters in the University of California. Each chapter has from ten to twenty-five members, and they play an important part in the life of the university.

A Greek-letter fraternity is a national organization, with chapters in the principal colleges of the country, all kept in touch with each other by conventions, by the magazine which nearly every fraternity supports, and by the work of the national officers. Some of the fraternities have as many as sixty or seventy chapters, and 600 or 12,000 members, active and alumni.

It was twenty-six years ago the first fraternity was started in Berkeley, when the college was still a small and modest institution. Others were started from time to time, and the years went by, until the present fourteen had been established, each with a distinct individuality of its own.

Each fraternity has a house of its own, somewhere in Berkeley, in which live the members who come from a distance to college, and do not have their homes in Berkeley or Oakland. A few of the fraternities own their own houses, built for them by the alumni of the chapter, but most of them rent houses. They run things in a comfortable cooperative way, each member feeling that he has just as much to say about the college as the others, and that he is just as much a part of the college as the others. The only restriction placed on absolute liberty is that every one shall respect the rights of others.

Every commencement time the ranks of the fraternities, and those who are left behind must look for new recruits. When college opens in the fall, the freshmen begin to arrive, the annual "rushing" season commences.

"Rushing," which has nothing to do with rope rushes or cane rushes or like exchanges of courtesies between the freshmen and the sophomores, is the technical term for the process of examining a freshman and weighing his good and his bad qualities with a view to deciding whether he would be a desirable companion in the intimacy of fraternity life.

When the freshmen arrive, the fraternity men promptly strike up an acquaintance with them, waiting for their outward appearance, notice their manners, and try to find out in what direction their tastes lie. If the freshman meets with approval, he is invited to lunch at the fraternity house, and the members take it in turn to wait on him, and make up their minds as to what they think of him. If he meets with universal approval, he is invited to join. He writes home for parental consent, and in due time he is initiated and becomes a full-fledged fraternity man, to in time "rush" other freshmen in his turn. If he doesn't meet with unanimous approval, the invitations to lunch gradually come to an end.

Any boy who is marked by an unusual amount of brains, or who is unusually agreeable, personally, or a good musician, or a crack athlete, is apt to be "rushed" by more than one of the fraternities. There is a tradition of one young man who was invited to lunch at every fraternity house in Berkeley, and ended by remaining a "non-frat" man because his father was unalterably opposed against the fraternity system. The new members are not exclusively picked from the freshmen class. Every year a good many sophomores are taken in, and occasionally a man is initiated on the very eve of graduation.

During all this "rushing," the rushed one maintains a demeanor calculated to convey the impression that he is entirely oblivious of what is going on. Sometimes if the freshman is very unsophisticated, he really doesn't comprehend it and thinks the invitations to lunch are merely a friendly attention from some member of the fraternity whom he has known before. But generally the freshmen understand, and put on their very best behavior. The freshman has nothing whatever to say, as to whether or not he shall be invited to join a fraternity, and hence this air of innocent ignorance is generally maintained. The favorite "Blue and Gold" and "Josh" joke is the freshman who asks a fraternity man, to please present his name to the president or write home that, as soon as he decides which fraternity has the prettiest pin he will send in his application for membership.

There is an organization in Berkeley known as the University Dining Association, whose life is to provide meals for the students at alleged cost price. Once upon a time, when the town was just opening, and the freshmen as yet unaccustomed to the ways of Berkeley, a particularly credulous lot fell into the hands of some sophomores. The sophomores kindly offered to give them some hints on how to conduct themselves, and the freshmen accepted with respectful interest all the wild stories poured into their willing ears.

"You know about the Dining Association, don't you?" said a sophomore. "It's a sort of cooperative restaurant, and to make it popular and build up a good business, they're going to serve a free lunch to all the freshmen who go there today." Then the kind-hearted sophomores pointed out a near-by fraternity house and sent the freshmen on their way, after which they lay down on the ground and died of laughter. The freshmen marched up the steps of the fraternity house, and following the directions, went straight into the parlor and sat down to wait. By and by one of the boys who lived in the house came in.

"They told us you were going to serve a free sample lunch here today, for the freshmen," said the spokesman. (Grand tableaux and transformation scene.)

Most of the fraternities prove pleasant and profitable homes for their members, for they live in a purely university atmosphere, all the people gathered together having many tastes and interests in common, and all profiting by this intimate acquaintance with men of different ages, courses and classes, all bound together by the congeniality which the fraternity method of choosing new members generally insures. It is salutary for a boy who has never before had any experience with life outside of the walls of his own home to find how insignificant he really is, and to have it borne in upon him by personal experience that the universe

was not constructed solely to accommodate him. One evening an assistant in one of the departments of the university was walking past a fraternity house, when he noticed two of its inhabitants standing on the sidewalk, leaning against a tree, panting and mopping their foreheads. Their clothes were tattered and torn, and they looked as if they had just emerged from some mighty struggle.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Oh," answered one of them, "those freshmen thought they could run the house, and we've been showing them they can't!"

In his recently-issued biennial report, President Kellogg commented on the increase of the number of fraternities, and of their members. He expressed a belief that often a freshman joined a fraternity before he really knew very much about it, and before he had found out whether or not its members would prove congenial, and, furthermore, that things were done in such a hurry that the fraternities often did not really know just what kind of a person they were inviting to become one of their number. He expressed a wish that the fraternities would agree among themselves to limit the number until he had been in college one term, at the least, as is customary in some eastern colleges. The suggestion met with little favor among the students, and probably it will have no effect whatever.

The young women in Berkeley have formed three sororities, the Kappa Alpha Theta, the Gamma Phi Beta and the University of California Sorority. There are nearly the same number of women at Berkeley as of men, and there are only three sororities as against eleven fraternities. This shows how very much smaller the proportion of women students belonging to Greek letter societies is than of men.

Prof. Le Conte once characterized a college Greek-letter fraternity as "a communistic mish-mash." President Eliot of Harvard prophesies that some day they may lead to the breaking up of the American university into a bunch of colleges, all in the same place, like Oxford or Cambridge. They are interesting, as an outgrowth of American college life and the American desire to "organize." A big national fraternity is an important body, with its chapter houses in every college town, its members scattered all over the globe ever ready to lend a helping hand to each other, and the fraternities serve a useful purpose in keeping the students of different institutions in touch with each other, and keeping alive the college spirit after college days are over.

The fraternities with chapters at Berkeley are: Zeta Psi, Chi Psi, Phi Delta Theta, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Beta Theta Pi, Chi Psi, Delta Tau Delta, Sigma Chi, Sigma Nu, Phi Gamma Delta, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Kappa Alpha Theta, Gamma Phi Beta and University of California Sorority.

VICTOR H. HENDERSON.

Park Band Concert.

Following is the programme of the concert at Westlake Park today by the Seventh Regiment Band:

March, "Dragons' Call" (R. Ellenberg).

Selection from opera "Erminie" (Jakobowski).

Caprice, "Zurich" (J. F. Gilder).

"Invitation a la Valse" (Weber).

Overture, "Crown Diamonds" (Auber).

Intermezzo, "Love's Dream After the Ball" (Zilberka).

(Retired from the hall, she falls asleep, and in a charming vision, beholds him to whom she has given her heart tonight.)

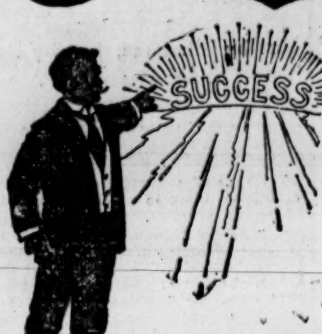
Serenade, medley, "Boom Zing Boom" (E. Brooks).

"Andalusian Bolero" (N. Bonsoner).

(a) March, "Rover Purple," by request (Mina Deane).

(b) "Hall California," (the new State song) (Josephine Gro).

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Opened for business 1 to this month, and with a stock composed principally of High-Class Ladies' Furnishings, Gloves, Fancy Goods and Hosiery, Wares. These must be cleared as soon as possible to make room for our Spring and Summer Stock now on its way here from Europe and our Eastern Markets.

SPECIAL PRICE REDUCTIONS

Have been made in all departments; large wholesale cuts in the prices of Fans, Purses, Neckwear, French Chinaware, Art Goods and Fancy Novelties, as well as in these needful things for ladies and children.

"MUNTING" and "ONEITA" KNIT UNDERWEAR.
Half Wool, All Wool, Silk and Wool, Cashmere, Camel's Hair, White and Natural Sanitary.

MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, LINON and FLANNEL UNDERWEAR.
Special Reductions.

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Ribbons and Notions.

A BETTER THAN A DOLLAR GLOVE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

N.B.—All Kid Gloves fitted by an expert fitter; all Gloves sold by us kept in repair until entirely worn out; we alter any Glove, no matter where purchased, free of charge, as we have a professional glove-maker and glove-making as well as glove-repairing machines.

We fit and alter all Corsets, and as we make Corsets to order, having our own expert corset-maker, we also repair old ones, so don't throw away that good old comfortable corset because its broke, but bring it to us and we'll fix it up for you.

Our Corset Specialties are the P. D. J. B. and ENENEL.

All very high-class and reliable. In the less expensive brands of Corsets we show all the leading and popular lines at from the best 50c article to the guaranteed-by-THI-FASHION Corset at \$1.00.

WE SELL RIBBONS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

EVA HARTMAN, the manager of THE FASHION, was for many years, and until very recently, the head of the Kid Glove Department at A. Hamburger & Son's People's Store. She takes this method of inviting her old friends, and the public of Los Angeles, to call. The Reception Parlor of THE FASHION is a special feature of this establishment. Everything has been looked to and cared for that will delight the visitor.

The Fashion

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ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$12.50 to \$15, will be sold this week for only..... \$9.65

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$16 to \$17.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$12.35

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ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$21 to \$22.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$15.37

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ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$27 to \$28.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$18.52

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$29 to \$30.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$19.57

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$31 to \$32.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$20.62

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$33 to \$34.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$21.67

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$35 to \$36.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$22.72

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$37 to \$38.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$23.77

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$39 to \$40.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$24.82

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$41 to \$42.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$25.87

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$43 to \$44.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$26.92

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$45 to \$46.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$27.97

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$47 to \$48.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$29.02

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$49 to \$50.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$30.07

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$51 to \$52.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$31.12

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$53 to \$54.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$32.17

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$55 to \$56.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$33.22

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$57 to \$58.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$34.27

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$59 to \$60.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$35.32

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$61 to \$62.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$36.37

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$63 to \$64.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$37.42

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$65 to \$66.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$38.47

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$67 to \$68.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$39.52

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$69 to \$70.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$40.57

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$71 to \$72.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$41.62

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$73 to \$74.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$42.67

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$75 to \$76.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$43.72

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$77 to \$78.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$44.77

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$79 to \$80.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$45.82

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$81 to \$82.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$46.87

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$83 to \$84.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$47.92

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$85 to \$86.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$48.97

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$87 to \$88.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$50.02

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$89 to \$90.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$51.07

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$91 to \$92.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$52.12

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$93 to \$94.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$53.17

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$95 to \$96.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$54.22

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$97 to \$98.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$55.27

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$99 to \$100.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$56.32

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$101 to \$102.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$57.37

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$103 to \$104.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$58.42

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$105 to \$106.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$59.47

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$107 to \$108.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$60.52

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$109 to \$110.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$61.57

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$111 to \$112.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$62.62

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$113 to \$114.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$63.67

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$115 to \$116.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$64.72

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$117 to \$118.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$65.77

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$119 to \$120.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$66.82

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$121 to \$122.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$67.87

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$123 to \$124.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$68.92

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$125 to \$126.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$69.97

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$127 to \$128.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$71.02

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$129 to \$130.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$72.07

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$131 to \$132.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$73.12

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$133 to \$134.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$74.17

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$135 to \$136.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$75.22

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$137 to \$138.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$76.27

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$139 to \$140.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$77.32

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$141 to \$142.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$78.37

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$143 to \$144.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$79.42

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$145 to \$146.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$80.47

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$147 to \$148.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$81.52

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire stock that sold up to Dec. 31, 1896, at from \$149 to \$150.50, will be sold this week for only..... \$82.57

ANY MAN'S SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN OUR entire